THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER

City subscribers by the carrier, at $2.00
To mail, or at the office, in advance, 1.50

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All communications *must* be post paid.

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Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

W. H. KNOWLTON,

Watchmaker and Repairer, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses and other Fancy Goods. Store one door west of the Reed House. 17

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. No 1, Perry Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

A. M. JUDSON,

Attorney at Law.—Office on Park Row, between Brown's new Hotel and the Reed House, Up stairs.

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DR. C. BRANDES,

Physician and Surgeon—Office corner of State and Seventh Streets; Residence on Eighth Street, between French and Holland, Erie, Pa.

T. W. MOORE,

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Canglers, &c., One door below Logan & Co's Store, State street, Erie Pa.

M. SANFORD & CO.,

Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie

T. HERON STUART,

Surgeon and Physician—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Moses Kuehl's store. Residence on Fourth street, one door west of the Academy Hall

R. T. STERRETT & SONS,

Have constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Liquors, Ship Chandlery, Provisions, Produce, &c., for sale wholesale or Retail as cheap as the cheapest. No 1 Reed House, Erie.

WM. S. LANE.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Revolutionary, army and Navy Pensions, Bounty Lands and claims for extra pay, &c., of officers or soldiers of the late war, will receive prompt and faithful attention.

Office in Wright's Block on State street, over J. H. Fullerton's store. Erie, Oct. 19.

OLIVER SPAFFORD,

Bookseller and Stationer, and Manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink, corner of the Diamond and Sixth street.

J. B. NICKLIN,

Special and general Agency and Commission Business, Franklin, Pa.

RUFUS REED,

Dealer in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery. Also, Nails, Anvils, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House, Erie, Pa.

W. J. F. LIDDLE & Co.

Blacksmiths, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, between Seventh & Eighth, Erie.

L. STRONG, M. D.

Office, the door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

DOCT. J. L. STEWART,

Office with Doct. A. Burke, Seventh street, Spafford's street. Residence, in Sterrett's, one door to the east of Seventh st.

C. SIEGEL,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmer's Hotel, Erie.

JOHN McCANN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Crockery Glassware, Iron, Nails, &c., Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

Cash paid for Country Produce.

J. GOAD & NG.

Merchant Tailor, and Habit Maker—Shop, No. 1 Poor People's Row, (opposite the A. & G. W. Rail Road Grocery store) State Street, Erie, Pa.

J. W. WETMORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

In Walker's Office, on Seventh street, Erie, Pa.

HENRY CADWELL,

Importer, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpet and Floor Oil Cloths, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Large assortment of Shaker goods, Boots and Shoes, Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

Also—Axes, Vices, Hollows, Axle Arms, Spokes, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company.—Office Side Room of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,

Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with fidelity and dispatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.

Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

L. ROSENZWEIG & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1 Wright's Block, State street, Erie.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT,

Banker and Exchange Broker. Deposits in Bills of Exchange Drafts, certificates of Deposits, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c Office, Williams' Block, corner of State st., and Public Square

MARSHALL & VINCENT,

Attorneys at Law—Office Cashier and Tannery Hall building north of the Presbyterian Church Office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, Public Square, west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 11 Cheapside, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens-Ware, Glass, Iron, Nails, &c., 2d, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM REBLET,

Carpet Maker Upholster, and Cabinet Ware, corner of State and Seventh street, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.

General Forwarding, Produce and Commission Merchants—dealers in Salt, Plaster, Water lime, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the pier, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.

Dealers in Wet Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Pork and Salt, Water Cooler, Main street, and Raney Goods, State street, directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.

T. M'CARTHY.

CARTER & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,

Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmer's Hotel, Erie.

S. DICKERSON,

Physician and Surgeon—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

Resident Dentist Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentine so as to leave them of a pearl clearness. All work warranted.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER!!!

LATEST arrival of Groceries, direct from New York. I have just received and have now open for inspection the largest and best assortment of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Nails, Glass, Wooden and Willow Ware, Dye Stuffs &c., ever brought to this market, which I will sell at wholesale or retail for below former prices, and I want it perfectly known to all, that I am not to be undersold by any house in this city. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. W. F. RINDERNECHT

Erie Nov. 22, 1851. 28 Corner of fifth & State st.

PHILLIP SCHIEFFELIN & Co's pure Cod Liver Oil, a new supply just received and warranted pure and sweet by Dec 25. J. H. BURTON & Co.

LETTER PAPER, ruled and plain, Foolscap, note paper, letter and note envelopes, transparent and fancy wafers Sealing wax, &c J. H. BURTON & Co.

Willow Wagons and Cradles.

THOSE in want of the above named articles can find a good assortment at W. F. RINDERNECHT'S.

SANDER'S SPELLERS AND READERS for sale by Dec 1 J. H. BURTON & Co.

GUNNISON'S

DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE undersigned, having become agents for the invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the granting success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and it being a happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.

This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.

This declaration is based upon the fact that it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of ancient times, to a degree beyond that of the present day, during which the human family is born. It has often been proved the opinion and liberal patronage of even its most prominent practitioners in the Medical Faculty in the United States, willing to abide the truth, and having due regard for the welfare of their patients, and is in every way, worth, the confidence of the afflicted as A SAFE, SURE and CHEAP REMEDY. Of this, additional proof will be found in their pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited.

This medicine has never been introduced by empty puffs and high-sounding titles, for it is intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any circumstance or merit that the appreciation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "secure all," but an internal remedy for those complaints peculiar to the respectable female whether married or single—Pregnancy, Utter or falling of the Womb, Fever Sores or Whites, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage, or Flooding, Pain, Suppression and Irregularities, &c., with all the accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) to which the female system is more or less liable.

Pamphlets can be had at the Store.

CARTER & BROTHER, Erie, Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Central Depot, No. 8 Park Row, New York. 6m21

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

Having tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash System the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and hints at work well both for itself and customers, as it has enabled him to purchase his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

at a reduced, low rate, consequently he will be able to furnish his customers and the public at correspondingly low prices. All are want of any thing in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortment of

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broadcloths, and Cassimeres in various patterns. Also

Silk, Satin, Worsted & Woollen Vests & Vesting!

All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

It does not devolve necessary to tell those who have for sale a reasonable article, that he cannot be induced to misrepresent.

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in the market; but to new customers he has no hesitancy in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always on reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, Sept. 25, 1851. 20

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!

Cheap Groceries and Pure Wines and Liquors.

NO. 7, POOR PEOPLE'S ROW, STATE ST.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Fish, &c., &c., having been purchased for cash, and selected with care, enables him to offer the public the most extensive and well assorted stock ever offered in this market, and is determined to sell at rates that

Astonish the Natives and Defy Competition.

He therefore takes pleasure in inviting the attention of a generous eating and drinking public to a consideration of a part of the many good things he has in store for them, feeling sure they have but to EXAMINE QUALITY AND PRICES to be convinced that it will be to their interest to purchase of him. His stock consists in part of

WET AND DRY GROCERIES:

P Rico, N O and Cuba Sugars, Loaf, Lump, and all other Coffees, Powdered, crushed, granulated Black & Green Teas, all kinds, and Coffee sugars. Tobacco, smoking and chewing Molasses, all qualities & kinds Snuff, plug and paper, all kinds,

Rice,
Cards, Starch,
Black and Yellow Snuff,
Domestic and Havana Cigars, Raisins,
Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, Ground Coffee,
Pepper sauce, Oil of Lemon, Sperm Candles,
Mustard, Vinegar, Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar,
Common and Superior Ale, London Porter,
Glass ware, Brushes and Twine
Wooden ware, Scrubbing Brushes,
Willow ware, Assortment,
Tobacco,

No. 7, Poor People's Row.

OF CANDIES IN THE CITY.

In the line of White and Brown Sugar Candies, Pale and Dark Brandies, Stick Candy and Lemon Rock, Rock Candy, Apple Candy, Sour Balls, Cough Candy, Old Fashioned Molasses Candy, Peppermint, Wintergreen, Lemon, Rose, Clove, Cinnamon, Lozenges, Gum Drops, Red Cherries, together with all kinds of Confectionaries usually kept in the trade.

T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 21, 1851.

DR. BROWNELL,

DENTIST, from Boston, respectfully proposes to execute Dental work in a superior manner. Teeth filled by him are warranted to retain their shape and prevent the process of decay. Whole and part sets of Artificial Teeth constructed and fitted, on plates that preserving the natural appearance when in the mouth. Artificial teeth to be used in operations for hare lip and artificial palate. Dr. B. will be found at the house of his permanently for the Fall, and hopes, from strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of Patronage. Office with Dr. Russell, No. 3 Gallagher Block, Erie.

Oct. 18.—22

COLDS Cured and Money Saved by calling at Smith Jackson's and buying his celebrated Water proof Kip and Calf Boots, both men's and Boys sizes, the best assortment in the city. A good assortment of ladies', misses' and children's Rubber Shoes at

Erie, Nov. 1. SMITH JACKSON'S.

250 BAY STATE and Empire State Wooden Dog Shaves just received by Redon's last despatch. Price from $2 to $2.50. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside

November 6.

WATCHES—A few extra fine duplex and chronometer watches for sale almost at importers' prices at

Erie, Dec. 20. STOCKTON'S

SEVERAL packages of Germany Toys, just up at Santa Claus and have to express to the Erie Depot, with instructions to open and be sold cheap, will expect all the children to call and see them.

Erie, Dec. 29. STOCKTON

Watches and Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED, Express, the packing of Watches and Jewelry, in STOCKTON'S, who, the world for the very latest styles of Jewelry, desires to say to his friends and the public, that he is receiving very extensive purchases for the wants of the approaching Holidays. He expects to visit New York in person, and purchase from importers, intends to exhibit the largest stock, and cheapest stock of Watch Jewelry, Watches, Silver ware, Clocks, &c., ever opened in Erie. He will not be undersold, don't put in until he returns. Who not select your Christmas Gift from a full stock? His word is pledged—try it. A good assortment now on hand very low.

N. B.

STOCKTON'S.

GRAPES.—A good supply of choice Grapes on hand and for sale by Dec 10. 1-51 D. S. CLARK.

XBAZINS celebrated perfumery, Lyon's, Lubin's, and other fine perfumery for the handkerchief, Pomades, Bears oil, Shaving Cream, Fancy Soaps, Tooth Paste, and Almandine for cappilary Boards, all highly perfumed and warranted.

Erie, Dec 12 1851 J. H. BURTON & Co.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of E. V. Beckwith, deceased, late of Harborcreek township. Therefore all those indebted to the said estate in any way will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

EBENEZER BICKETS,
RACHEL BICKETS,
Administrators.

Harborcreek, Jan. 9, 1852.—6t35.

PERSONS in want of fine Stationary should call at

Erie, Jan. 3. GUNNISON'S.

HARPER'S, International, Knickerbocker, Blackwood, Graham's, Sartain's and Godey's Magazines, received monthly and for sale at GUNNISON'S.

200 BBLS SALT, just received and for sale by

Nov 29, 1-51 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

WANTED, a good fresh milch Cow about five years old

Erie, Jan. 3 '52.—3t51. S. JACKSON.

NOTICE.—The notes and book accounts of the late firm of Laird & Rust, are in my hands. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, either by note or book account, are requested to call and make immediate settlement with me, or the same will be left with the proper officer for collection.

Erie, Nov. 29, 1-51. WILSON LAIRD.

To Lease for a term of Years.

THE subscriber offers to lease for ten years, several building Lots situated on State street, between 5th and 6th streets, in the city of Erie. These lots are in a desirable situation for shops. Possession will be given immediately.

Nov. 29, 1-51. LUCIAN RUST.

GUM DROPS.—Rose, Raspberry and Lemon, a beautiful article for coughs, colds, &c. J. H. BURTON & Co.

A LARGE assortment of Pianos and Melodians, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store.

Erie, dec. 13, 1-51.

THE best assortment of Ladies Gaiters, Slippers, Jenny Linds, Ties, Buskins, Walking Shoes, and a variety of cheap shoes for sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

MEN'S and Boys' Caps, Silk and Worsted Plush, Oil Cloth, Caps, Rough and Ready Hats. Also, a good assortment of ladies' Muffs for sale very cheap by S. JACKSON.

REVERIES of a Bachelor, Fresh Gleanings, Longacre and Battle Summer, by Ik. Marvel, may be had at GUNNISON'S.

Dream Life expected first Express.

PARKER'S READERS.—No. 1, 2 and 3, and 4, for sale by the dozen or single copy at GUNNISON'S

Poetry and Miscellany.

MARCH OF REFINEMENT.

VERSES FOR THE YEAR 1950.

Tell John to set the kettle on,
I want to take a drive;
I only want to go to Rome,
And shall be back by five.
Tell cook to dress those humming birds
I shot in Mexico
They've now been killed at least two days,
They'll soon be *un peu haut*.
And Tom, take you the gold leaf wings,
And start for Spain at three;
I want some Seville oranges
'Twixt dinner time and tea.
Fly round by Persia, and bring a new
Perpetual motion gem;
To-morrow, with some friends, I go
A hunting in the sun.
The trap I took the other day,
To breakfast in the moon,
Thanks to that awkward lord Bellair,
He spoiled my new balloon;
For steering through a milky way,
He ran against a star,
And turning round again too soon,
Came full against my car.
But Tom, you get the car repaired,
And then let Dan and Dick
Inflate with ten square miles of gas,
I mean to travel quick
My steam is surely up by now,
Put the high pressure on;
Give me the breath-log for the ways
—All right—hey—whiz—I'm gone.

The Death Council of the Onidas,

OR, THE SECOND POCAHONTAS.

A True Story of the Early Settlement of New York

BY HENRY R. TRACY.

From the Boston Museum

The first white settler of the town of Westmoreland, in Oneida county, New York, was James Dean, Esq., a native of New England, and a graduate, we believe, of Dartmouth College. In his boyhood, he had been sent among the Indians on the Susquehanna river to acquire their language, and it was the intention of his parents that he should become a missionary to carry the Gospel among the dark-skinned sons of the forest.

He became intimately acquainted with the Indian character and customs, so that upon his appointment to the post of Indian Agent, with the rank of Major, after his studies were completed and upon the breaking out of hostilities in 1775, he made himself a favorite with the Oneidas, in whose vicinity he was stationed during the most of the war, and was adopted into the tribe according to an Indian custom, and became a favorite son of the wife of a chief.

In 1787 he found himself settled upon a tract of land two miles square, granted to him by the Oneidas at the close of the war, and on which he had erected a small house which afforded a comfortable shelter for his young wife and two rosy children, one two years old, and the other [illegible] months.

Major Dean was at this time happily situated, so far as himself or any human intellect could discover to the contrary. The war of the revolution was ended. His beloved country, although she had waded through seas of blood to achieve her independence, was now,—thank God—free: Major Dean was far on the frontiers of civilization, almost in the bosom of a tribe of savages, but they were noble savages—the Oneidas, who alone of the Six Nations had fought under the American standard—and he was adopted son of the tribe. It is true that his young wife often sighed as she thought of the home she had left behind in a pleasant village in the valley of the Connecticut, now celebrated for its onions; but he reminded her of the advantages of their early location in a section of the country, whose fertility would soon attract the enterprising New Englanders to the neighborhood which then seemed so lonely.

Although there were no white residents within many miles; yet the red-skins were friendly. The wife of Skenandoah, the great chief of the Oneidas, was his mother by Indian adoption, and she often visited "the wigwam of her pale faced son," with presents for "his white squaw and little pappooses". They lacked not for soft moccasins, ornamented with beads and quills of the porcupine, dyed scarlet, blue and yellow. And especially did the good Nankoah delight in adorning the person of the oldest "pappoose," after the Indian fashion, with trinkets and gauds which seemed to civilized eyes, more grotesque than comely; and her black eyes sparkled with delight when she saw the little boy toddling about—a miniature brave, lacking only the tattooing and scalplock. She also bestowed upon the family, presents, which in their circumstances were more valuable to them. Their larder never lacked for game, even when the Major's rifle and fowling piece failed to procure a supply, for Nankoah brought the choicest fat forest afforded just when it was most needed, and most acceptable. If any member of the little household fell sick, Nankoah was at hand with healing roots and herbs, which had greater efficacy than the more expensive medicamentums of the professional leech. Without prying into the affairs of his family after the civilized fashion, she was enabled by her native gift of intuition to discover and anticipate many little wants, and thus she added immensely to the sum of their happiness, social as they were from intercourse with their own race.

Thus did the dark countenance of the Indian woman become a light to Major Dean's cottage. She was beautiful, as those who in latter years have seen favorable specimens of her noble tribe will readily believe. Hers was a wild and solemn beauty, so to speak, which seemed reflected from the dark evergreens of her native forest. Her form, which had never been *improved* in the modern fashion, was faultless, her raven hair was always arranged with a certain degree of taste, her black eyes were calm and loving in their ordinary expression, while it was manifest to a keen observer that when passion stirred her heart, hatred and scorn would flash in lightning through them from its depths.

The orange-colored mantle of autumn had been thrown over the forests, and the crops, small but valuable, which Major Dean had cultivated on his clearing, were already garnered. For some days he had noticed that the Oneidas, whose village was situated about three miles off, had apparently avoided him, and as he was on the most friendly terms with them as a tribe, and some of them had ever treated him with particular marks of esteem, he was unable to account for this sudden coldness. On several occasions when he had sauntered into the skirts of the woods in search of game, he had casually met with an Oneida, but before he could gain an opportunity to accost him, the wily red-skin had disappeared in the depths of the underwood. These circumstances had begun to produce an impression on his mind, for he knew that they boded no good to him, when at length an Indian who was especially indebted to him for kindness, came suddenly upon him in the edge of the forest one day and revealed to him some facts and circumstances which were calculated to produce great uneasiness on his mind.

An Indian of the Oneida tribe had been murdered by a white man, and according to the belief of the red men, there could be no rest for the departed spirit until his death was avenged. The Indian custom was, when one of any tribe was murdered, if possible, and if that was impracticable, one of his tribe must pay the penalty of his life to secure rest to the soul of the murdered brave. An Oneida had been slain by a white man, and as Major Dean was the only white man within their reach, the chiefs of the tribe were debating in solemn council the propriety of putting their friend to death.

For several days the debate was prolonged, the friendly Indian giving a report each day to Major Dean of what had passed in the council. He hoped, fondly hoped, that the party opposed to sacrificing him would prevail. He could not fly with his wife and little ones for he knew that he was watched, and that the nearest settlement was too far distant to be reached in safety. He dared not inform his wife of the uncertain tenure on which he held his life, so dear to himself for her sake and her children's. The suspense in which he lived was fearful, and it required all his self-command to conceal the anxiety that was consuming him.

In the covert of the forest he prayed in agony of soul that his wife and babes might not be left without a protector in the wilderness. A voice from heaven seemed to assure him that his petition was granted, and he retired to his couch that night more cheerful than he had for several days. His Indian friend had not visited him that afternoon, but he felt sure that the council had decided in his favor.

He slept soundly until near midnight, when he was awakened by a cry proceeding from a neighboring forest. His quick ear discovered that a band of the Oneidas were approaching singing his death song! He aroused his wife, and in a few words informed her what had taken place, and what must now be his doom. Imprinting one kiss on her pale brow he left her bending over her little ones in silent prayer, and went into the outer room to meet the Oneidas who were already at the door.

In spite of his strongest efforts at self possession, Major Dean's paleness betrayed the anxiety, the agony which gnawed his heart. But his lips were compressed, and the hand which waved a haughty invitation to the chiefs to enter trembled not. He was brave and feared not to die; but the thought of what might befall the little group he had left in his sleeping apartment almost unnerved him for the task of dealing with his fierce guests; for he was determined to try the power of his eloquence and reasoning with them, feeling certain that no personal ill-will against him, but rather a sense of duty had prompted them to seek his life.

The chiefs six in number, sat down, and Major Dean having placed a candle on a table which occupied one corner of the apartment, placed himself in an attitude of attention. Silence reigned for some moments, the countenances of the savages betraying no emotion whatever. At length a chief arose, and in a brief but energetic address, explained the object of their visit. Their murdered brother who had been a brave man during his life could have no rest in the hunting ground of the spirits until his murder had been avenged by the death of a white man. The Great Spirit himself was angry with his red children for delaying to execute the sentence which some of their tribe had been unwilling to pronounce on him for many days.

Major Dean replied in a speech which he hoped would make an impression on the savages sufficiently powerful to cause a reversal of their sentence. He had been accustomed to speaking to Indian councils was second to Indian lore, and knew what arguments would be likely to have weight in the minds of the red sons of the forest. All these he argued with all the eloquence of which he was master, dealing with the question mostly in the abstract, and hardly referring to himself and the personal interest which he had in his own life.

The Indian orator rejoined, and again Major Dean replied to him, and thus the debate went on between the two, the remainder of the party preserving silence, and seeming perfectly indifferent, or as if the matter was prejudged, and the doom of the white man was already fixed. It became evident to him that all the arguments which he was capable of adducing had already been adduced and overthrown in the protracted debate held at the council of the tribe.

And as the debate went on, hope waxed fainter and fainter in the heart of Major Dean. He felt that no personal enmity was entertained for him, but the Indian spirit of revenge taking high ground, operating like the white man's sense of religious duty, was harder to deal with, more difficult to allay or satisfy than any mere personal animosity. It was the old Jewish code—an eye for an eye, and tooth for a tooth—blood for blood, and life for life. But the motive of these poor savages was more complex, in design than this bloody part of the Jewish code—it was not merely to prevent murder, but to secure eternal rest to the soul of a slain brother.

Two annals of mankind [illegible] but few scenes like that in the white man's cabin in the frontier wilderness at midnight, where he was pleading alone for his life. No, not for life, for he knew that when he became a mere suppliant for existence he would incur the contempt of the savages, and peril his last chance of saving it. He was, rather, engaged in an attempt to prove, logically, his right to live, and that they had no right to slay him.

He had for a long time maintained his high position, but his hopes, as we have said, were growing fainter as the debate proceeded. The listening chiefs were beginning to manifest slightly their impatience at the protracted nature of the conference, when, during a brief pause, Major Dean caught the tones of his wife's voice in the other apartment, conferring not with flesh and blood, but pleading fervently with her Heavenly Father to ransom the life of her husband to be spared. This was too much for him to bear without betraying the weakness incident to the nature of civilized, refined men. For the moment he forgot the group before him of terrible war chiefs come to take him off to execution. He saw only that other group in which his heart was bound up, and for them he trembled with emotion, for them he condescended to beg his life at the hands of the stern warriors.

Urged by an impulse which he could not resist, he poured forth a vehement appeal couched in language such as he would have addressed to a band of white men in like circumstances. When he had ended he detected instantly a smile of exultation on more than one of the dark countenances before him—a smile which seemed to say, "he, like all white men, is weak hearted."—The orator bounded to his feet to reply, but during that instance of silence a noise from another quarter arrested the attention of the whole party.

A pattering of soft-moccasined feet was heard on the threshold of the outer door and across the bare floor, and Nankoah entered the apartment, followed by five other Indian women, the wives of the tribe. With a soft step, but with determination stamped on their brows, they entered and ranged themselves on one side of the room.—The chiefs, inexpressibly surprised as they were by this unheard-of breach of Indian etiquette, (which forbids unconditionally any woman to enter their councils,) let fall some ejaculations expressive of their astonishment, but Skenandoah made a sign to the orator to proceed. He did so in a vein of irony mingled with invective, ending in a strain like the following:

"Our brother's heart has grown soft since the wars are over, and he is afraid to die. We thought our white brother a brave, and not like women; but all white men fear death. Is the white man's God less kind to his children than our Great Father is to us, that he should fear to go to the land of the spirits? Why should not the white man die when one of his nation hath slain an Oneida? The chiefs and the great Skenandoah have spoken it, and he *shall* die! Our knives are sharp, and his blood shall run fast, for we would not torment our brother—but he must die!"

When he had ceased, Skenandoah made a sign as if he would adjourn the council, but at this moment, his wife, Nankoah, the beautiful Indian woman, stepped forward two paces, and the clear music of her voice was heard throughout the apartment, contrasting strangely with the powerful tones of the speaker who had just ended. And while her auditors were paralyzed with astonishment, she spoke, timidly at first, but more energetically as she proceeded. She used no gesture, as deeming it improper that a woman should attempt to play the orator, but with her hands folded on her bosom, she pressed out from her full heart words which produced a thrilling and startling effect on all present. To Major Dean she seemed at that moment, in her dark beauty, like an angel sent to save him from death, and those whom he loved better than life from orphanage and widowhood.

"Oneidas!" she said, "the white brother must not die. The Oneidas must not make innocent blood to flow. He hath done nothing worthy of death. The white who killed an Oneida, he should fall under the hatchet—his life should be paid for that of our brother whom he hath slain."

"How the brave Oneidas come to the wigwam of our brother to frighten his white squaw and pappooses? Let them rather hunt out the murderer. He is alive—he is guilty—he has a bad heart—but our friend, he has not a bad heart—he has always been our friend, and he is not the friend of the bad man who slew an Oneida. Will you kill your friend who has lived in your wigwams, and let the enemy of the Oneidas live? Have the eyes of your braves grown dim that they cannot find the track of the murderer? Have their limbs grown weak that they cannot pursue him? Will you make the Great spirit angry by killing an innocent man and letting a murderer live?

"Your white brother is my son! He has grown into my heart, and if the Oneidas pluck him out, blood will flow. Nankoah and her sisters love him, and he shall not die alone!

"Look!" she continued, as she drew a glittering knife from beneath her blanket, while each of the Indian women imitated her example, "you said your knives were sharp—ours are sharp too—and we have sworn to the Great Spirit that when Nankoah's son dies they shall find their way quick to our hearts!"

Had the gleam of the threatening knives and the flashings of the dark eyes of the excited women been real lightnings coruscating through the apartment, the assembled chiefs could hardly have been struck with more profound amazement than they were by this speech and the dramatic movement which attended its close.

There was a brief pause in the white man's cabin, during which nothing could be heard except the beating of hearts and the tones, husky with agony, from the adjoining room, where the wife and mother were kneeling in prayer. Just at that moment, too, the oldest child awoke, and mingled its prattle with the ascending petition. Major Dean's head dropped on his breast, and the tears ran in torrents down his cheeks at the sound of that small voice. Nankoah started forward involuntarily as if about to rush into the sleeping apartment, when Skenandoah, the chief of the Oneidas, sprang to his feet.

"It is enough," said he, the Great Spirit hath spoken! Never before did woman lift up her voice in the councils of the Oneidas! Our Father wills that our white brother must not die! Let us leave him and return to our wigwams lest the Great Spirit be angry with his red children."

The chiefs arose and after consulting together a moment left the cottage, singing a farewell to Major Dean, who was to much absorbed by his emotions to heed their movements.

Nankoah approached him and taking his hand said:

"My son is safe! Let him go and comfort his white squaw and her little pappooses."

Then turning to her companions she pointed toward the Oneidas' village and departed with them from the cottage.

As their pattering feet crossed the outer threshold, Major Dean clasped his wife and children in his arms, and returned thanks to God for his unexpected deliverance from death.

The records of Westmoreland and of Oneida County show that he subsequently lived many years; and when the whites had occupied the rich lands of that region in great numbers, he was ranked as one of the leading men of his County, and held many offices of trust to universal acceptance. And from that hour of extreme peril was he bound with the chords of affection and gratitude to Nankoah, the Second Pocahontas.

Fashionable Call.

Enter, Miss Lucy, nearly out of breath with the exertion of walking from her papa's carriage in the street to the door of her friend.

Lucy.—"O'i, Marie, how do you do? How delighted I am to see you! How have you been since you were at the ball, last Thursday evening? Oh, wasn't the appearance of that tall girl in pink perfectly frightful? Is this your shawl on the piano? Beautiful shawl! Father says he is going to send to Paris to get me a shawl, in the Spring. I can't bear home-made shawls! How do you like Monsieur Espriez? Beautiful man, ain't he? Now, don't laugh, Marie, for I am sure I don't care anything about him! Oh, my! I must be going! It's a beautiful day, isn't it? Marie, when are you coming up to see me! Oh, dear! what a beautiful pin. That pin was given to you; now I know it was, Marie: don't deny it. Harry is coming up to see me this evening, but I hate him—I do really; but he has a beautiful moustache, hasn't he Marie? Oh, dear, it's very warm. Good morning, Marie! Don't speak of Harry in connection with my name to any one; for I am sure it will never amount to anything, but I hate him awfully—I'm sure I do. Adieu.

How to use a Coal Stove.

The fire should not be permitted to die out during the winter. By keeping the fire up, an immensity of trouble is saved, and, paridoxical as it may seem it is cheaper. The reason is this. The coal burns out during the long nights, because the door of the stove is shut; whereas, if the door is left open, it will not burn out, and will be perfectly alive in the morning. There is no danger in leaving the door open, as the draft is always strong enough to carry the sparks up the pipe or chimney. If any one sleeps in the room, the upper sash of the window should be lowered two or three inches, even in the cold-est weather, and more when it is milder. Having a comfortable fire in the room in cold weather, and yet enjoying fresh air by means of ventilation, is the very ideal of comfort, and is at the same time an encouragement to the habit of early rising. Shake down the ashes, therefore, before retiring, fill up the stove with coal, and leave the door open, if you wish to save yourself or servant a deal of trouble in the morning, and at the same time economize coal. But by all means open the window, if it is only the width of an inch.—*Christian Statesman.*

☞An Irishman named Paddy Regan, was one among a crowd of emigrants that thronged one of the Liverpool docks, who attracted particular attention; his costume was as follows:—A hat, minus the crown—all the colors of the rainbow in his coat—no shirt—a tattered pair of breeches—no vest—barefooted—short stockings that reached to the calves of his legs—and a bundle in his hand.—A by-stander asked Pat what it contained, who informed him that it contained his every day working clothes, and that he "would not disgrace Ireland by appearing in England without his best dress."

The Capture of the Guerriere by the Frigate Constitution.

The following account of the capture of the British frigate Guerriere by the American frigate Constitution, was recently communicated to the New York Evening Post by a medical gentleman who was a prisoner on board the Guerriere during the combat. It is a paper which deserves a place among the historical archives of the country:

MR. EDITOR: Having been an American prisoner on board the Guerriere, during the famous battle between that frigate and the United States frigate Constitution, I propose giving you an account of that important action, which took place in June, 1812. About two weeks previous to the engagement, I left Boston in an American ship, which was captured by the Guerriere some five days before she fell in with the Constitution. It was about ten o'clock in the morning when the Constitution was discovered. The Guerriere hove to, to enable her to come up. As the Constitution neared us, Captain Dacres handed me his glass, and asked what I took her to be. My reply was, "She looks like a frigate." Very soon she came within reach of the long guns of the Guerriere, which were fired, but with no effect, as the sea ran high. The Constitution made no reply, but as I saw the man-of-war got a position, during which Captain Dacres said to me, "Do you think she is going to strike without firing?" I replied, "I think not, sir."

At this moment, seeing a severe contest was about commencing, in which I could take no part, being only a prisoner, I raised my hat to Captain Dacres, and said to him—"With your permission, sir, I will go below, as I can take no part." "O, certainly," said he, "and you had better go into the cock-pit, and should any of our men chance to get wounded, I shall feel obliged if you will assist the surgeons in dressing them." "Certainly, sir," said I, and then descended into the cock-pit. There were the surgeons, and surgeon's mates, and attendants, sitting around a long table covered

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

At the meeting of the Sunbury and Erie railroad committee, held in Philadelphia on the 27th inst., at the Board of Trade room, $100,000 were subscribed towards the project. The committee adjourned to meet again on Friday next. The following letter from J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., in reference to this road, will be read with interest.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.

DEAR SIR:—I have before me your favor of the 17th inst. You do not over-estimate the interest I feel as a citizen of Philadelphia in the construction of the Sunbury and Erie railroad.

That enterprise has not been regarded by me as a rival to the Pennsylvania railroad. I have considered the construction of both as essential to the proper development of the resources of the State and the prosperity of our city. When completed, each work will send out its branches to the more inaccessible counties, and gathering the trade of nearly the entire Commonwealth, pour in into one common centre, destroying that diversity of feeling among her citizens at present fostered by their divided markets.

The amount yet to be raised to complete the Pennsylvania railroad is so comparatively small, that we may, without endangering the progress of that great work, spare some of our means to insure the early commencement of youre, which is not considered a rival, but a kindred enterprise, each calculated largely to increase the wealth and population of both our city and State—thus one exerting a favorable influence upon the business of the other. I hazard nothing in saying, that the *increased value of property* in Philadelphia and the counties continuous to the line of these roads, directly resulting from their construction, will equal the whole cost of both; while the commercial, manufacturing and mining interests cannot fail to reap advantages to an equal extent.—The region to be traveled by this road, is at present without a direct outlet to market, and its inhabitants seek that of a rival city, through the circuitous channels afforded by a neighboring State.

This condition of things should not be suffered to continue.

The superiority of the harbor of Erie is shown by the extension of the New York and Erie railroad to it, the completion of which, instead of proving injurious to your enterprise, will, in connection with the *anticipated construction of this road*, concentrate there a large portion of the trade of the lakes, and increase population and productive capacity of the vast region tributary to it. The wise provision of the act of the last session of our Legislature, breaking the guage of the track at Erie, will also discharge at that point, from the Ohio road, a considerable amount of travel and freight during the close of navigation, which will tend to increase the importance of the place, and give to your route the advantages, as soon as completed, of a terminal point of large trade. The broad guage of the Erie road, so often referred to as a mark of its superiority, instead of affording any practical advantage, will be found by experience to add to the cost of transportation.

The superiority of the gradient upon your line, united with its shorter distance, and its comparatively low cost, must enable you, as soon as your road is completed, to engross nearly the whole of the trade and travel between Erie and the seaboard, which, with the undivided local business of the country traveled will be ample to secure any reasonable dividends upon your stock.

In no other section of the State will the effects of an improvement of the kind be so manifest in the advance of the value of lands, and the rapid increase in the resources of the country, as upon the line of this road, which, with the accumulation of the through business, must soon demand a double track.

Seeing no other road projected which promises *equal benefits to* the State and its metropolis, or *stronger* inducements for the safe and profitable investment of capital, I have little difficulty in bringing my mind to meet your views, and *accordingly* subscribe one hundred shares to the stock of your company, upon the conditions printed in your subscription book. Although the amount may not be equal to your expectations, it is, as large as my means will justify. Trusting that your efforts will meet the success they merit, I look forward to the completion of the two great railroads of Pennsylvania as the instruments of regaining to Philadelphia *her former* proud position as the first city of the Union. Very truly yours,

J. EDGAR THOMPSON.
Civil Engineer.

To D. L. MILLER, Jr., Esq., President.

Congress and the Cuban Prisoners.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday the Bill paying $6000 to bring back the Cuban prisoners from Spain, brought out from Mr. Carter of Ohio, a proposition to disclaim any approval or sanction of the Cuban Expedition. Much feeling and *excitement sprung up* therefrom,—but as the debate was under the five minutes rule, it was soon brought to an *end*.

The principle set forth by Carter's amendment is one of great importance, first—in going against the whole principle of intervention, and second, particularly against Cuba intervention.

The House adjourned to think upon it, ordering the ayes and noes.

On Thursday, the amendment of Mr. Carter was adopted by a vote of 91 to 71. The amendment reads thus:

Provided that nothing in this act shall be construed into an approbation of any interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba, by any of the citizens of the United States.

The bill was then passed by an overwhelmingly affirmative vote—yeas 147, nays 22. Here is the vote against it, in detail:

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, free whig of Mass.; Allison, whig of Pa.; Averett, S. R. dem. of Va.; Campbell, free soil whig of Ohio; Conger, whig of Mich.; Egerton, dem. of Ohio; Fowler, whig of Mass.; Gaylord, dem. of Ohio; Giddings, free soil of Ohio; Orr, S. R. dem. of S. C.; Phelps, dem. of Mo.; Powell, S. R. dem. of Va.; Schoonmaker, whig of N. Y.; Scudder, whig of Mass.; Smith, dem. of Ala.; Stanton, whig of Ohio; Stevens, dem. of N. Y.; Woodward, S. R. dem. of S. C.; Hall, dem. of Mo.; J. W. Howe, whig of Pa.; Meacham, whig of Vt.; and Newton, free soil whig of Ohio.

This, so far as we can gather, is all that was done, of public interest, in either House last week.

We find in the Mobile Register a letter from CHARLES A DOWNER, one of the Cuban prisoners sent to Spain, in which he relates some of the particulars of the expedition, and of its final result, and concludes his statement as follows:

Again I say thus ended this expedition, and so it ought to have ended. For an Expedition raised through deception, where young men of no experience in affairs of this sort are induced through false representations to join in a revolution, God's curse ought to be upon it, and the leaders should be made to suffer such torments as none but demons could invent. But no, the most innocent in this case have been made to suffer. For Colonel Haynes and Capt. Kelly, two men who worked harder to get up the expedition than any others, were by order of the Captain General, released at Havana. But God's will be done, if I am doomed to remain a prisoner here, I shall submit and bear my fate like a man.—But should it be my luck to return home, I assure you sincerely that this is the last time, as well as the first, that I will ever engage in an undertaking of this kind.

AMERICAN GENIUS.—Horatio Winans left Baltimore a few years ago a poor boy, but with an improved mind, acquired at a country school, with genius, ambition, and enterprise. He worked his way in Europe to the head of the machinists and engineers, and became a leading contractor on the great railroad between Moscow and Petersburgh—400 miles long. He has made over $1,000,000. On his return to Paris, he married a talented, amiable, and beautiful lady, and will soon build a cage for her, in the shape of a villa for all kinds of mechanics, and a park of three acres beautifully ornamented, where rich and poor may feast their eyes on indigenous plants and rare exotics. He goes once more to Russia to fill a contract with the Emperor on public works, by which he will bring $500,000 in gold for his *mental labors*.—*Wash. Telegraph.*

☞ A sudden and startling death occurred on the 29th ult., in Dr. Beecher's Church, at Brooklyn, N. Y. where Rev. Mr. Eggleston was lecturing on the Pilgrim Fathers. Rev. T. L. Skinner, an aged Presbyterian divine, took his seat with his daughter in a pew, and soon after leaned forward as she tho't to take of his overshoes. Remaining in this position, she became uneasy, and on his being raised up, he was found to be dead. Disease of the heart was the cause. He was 84 years old, and an excellent man. He resided, until last spring, at Frostburg, Maryland.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1852.

☞ On account of the publication of the Annual Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the County in the *Observer* this week, we have been compelled to curtail our usual amount of literary matter on the first page. The matter substituted, however, is of peculiar interest to every tax-payer, besides slightly so to ourselves.

☞ We invite attention to the letter, in another column, from J. Edgar Thompson, Civil Engineer, in relation to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. It is the letter we alluded to in our last, and, as we then said, it is one calculated to have great weight in furthering the interests of that company. Mr. T.'s knowledge of railroads, being intimately connected with the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh road, and his experience as an Engineer, together with the fact that he has demonstrated the sincerity of his faith in the intrinsic value of this enterprise, by *the liberal subscription of $10,000, cannot fail* to enlist a large amount of capital in the work.

Mr. Hosmer's Lectures.

We were among the fortunate *few* who had the pleasure of hearing the first of W. H. C. HOSMER, Esq., of Avon, N. Y., before the Irving Institute, on Thursday evening. His subject, "A Tilt at Humbug," gave full scope and play to his well known literary talents, and right well were they employed. No Damascus blade ever cut with keener edge in the hands a skilful swordsman, than the pungent wit and sarcasm of the Lecturer when leveled at the Humbugs of the present day. The gentlemen with cap and bells of all professions, whether of foreign or domestic growth, Saxon, Celt, Gaul, Magyar, or Jonathan, were made to play their appropriate part for the amusement and instruction of the audience. But we have not *room* to amplify—suffice it to say, Mr. H. lectures again this evening, when those who were so unfortunate as not to be present on last evening or Thursday evening, can have an opportunity of doing so.

His subject to night will be—"Scottish Song"—Monday.—"Ireland and Her Poets, Ancient and Modern." Tuesday.—"The Ideal." Wednesday.—"Indian Tradition and Character."

There is no End to Humbug.

The truth of this assertion we see exemplified every day. In morals, physic, trade, law, literature, politics, love and religion, humbuggery is more or less resorted to by unworthy men. We, as a people, love to be humbugged, and more than all we love to pay for it. We swallow innumerable doses of molasses and water, and call it an infallible remedy for some imaginary disease.—We make up wry faces at bread-pills, and deem we are swallowing some cure all, invented solely for our particular case by some philanthropic "M. D." We buy and dress our wives and daughters in cotton and worsted fabrics with a French name, and think them arrayed in stuffs from over the sea, when ten to one the goods first saw the light in some New England village. We put feathers in our hats, contribute "material aid" to Hungary, and think we are thereby helping to spread our own institutions over the old world, when in truth and in fact we know nothing about it. We run to hear Jenny Lind sing as long as the magic name of Barnum is connected with hers, but when he has "lined his pockets" with our bills and gold dollars, we drop her, to use a homely phrase "like a hot potatoe," though she sings just as divinely, and is as liberal with her purse as ever. Ah! but we like to be humbugged, and just now, in our opinion, we are being "done up peculiarly brown" by the "Eloquent," the "handsome" Magyar, Kossuth. Not satisfied with turning our politics topsyturvy, and setting our politicians crazy with a new "one idea," or with turning our pulpits into rostrums from which to preach a crusade against Russia, Austria, and the "rest of mankind"—not content with setting our sweethearts and wives to pulling caps for a smile from his mustached lip, or with introducing a kind of bandit-looking dress among our "fore gentlemen"—he must needs flood our country with a new emission of "red dog" paper-money, in denominations of from $1 to $100, that each fool may know just how much, in dollars and cents, he is humbugged Come to think of it, we do not know but this is a good idea. The purchaser of Townsend's Sarsaparilla, or any other of the thousand and one nostrums invented to delude us out of our dimes, rejoices, after the use of his bottle, in a very fine steel engraving with the "autograph" of the humbugger on it. So it will be with the purchaser of Kossuth patriotism, only the Sarsaparilla label has decidedly the advantage in its democracy—each purchaser, whether he is a big fish or a little fish, whether he hails from a log cabin in the west, or from some marble palace "above Broadway," is treated exactly alike in regard to the "autograph." Not so, with Kossuth's "red-dog" labels—it is only the "larger ones," the "$100" gentlemen, that "have Kossuth's autograph signature;" the "smaller" the plebeian "$1" clod-hoppers, must be content "with a perfect fac-simile of the same." But seriously, if such a thing can be treated seriously, is'nt this the most bare-faced attempt to swindle the people, through their well-known feelings for the cause of civil and religious liberty, that has yet been devised. That we may not be accused of misrepresentation, we quote a paragraph from the New York *Times*, unfolding the scheme:

AID FOR HUNGARY.—We have already stated that the Central Hungarian Committee in this city has completed the preparation of engraved notes, for the purpose of affording those who desire to contribute *something* in aid of Hungarian independence satisfactory means of doing so. The notes are respectively for $100, $50, $20, $10, $5 and $1—the larger ones having Kossuth's autograph signature, and the smaller having a perfect *fac simile* of the same. They are engraved in the finest possible style, and have beautiful portraits of KOSSUTH upon them.

Of course every ass in the land that can raise a dollar, no matter whether his shoe-maker's or tailor's bill has been paid or not, will send for one of these "red-dog" pictures. This together with the thousands that will be sent in by those who have been misled by the humbug press of the country, and the "20's" and "50's" that will be contributed by politicians who will deem the notoriety they will thereby acquire cheap at that price, will undoubtedly swell the sum total to an enormous amount; and all this from a people that are eternally prating about their taxes, and much of it from the very men that went into spasms over the expense of the Mexican war. But what is to be done with this money? Why, it is "material aid to Hungary"—to enable Hungary to obtain her independence! we think we hear some enthusiast with a "feather in his hat" reply. Simpleton, that ye are, no! Let us show you, and from Kossuth himself, too, that but very little of this "material aid" is appropriated to its legitimate use. While Kossuth was in Pittsburgh a delegation was sent from Cleveland to extend a formal invitation to him to visit that city. Mr. Gray, editor of the *Plain Dealer* (one of the committee) in a letter to his own paper gives full particulars of their first interview with Kossuth. It appears that the ex-Governor spoke very plainly to the editor of the *Plain Dealer*, who thus recounts his language in reference to the proposed reception:

"Gentlemen, you will know my wishes when I tell you that already one hundred and sixty thousand dollars have been raised in this country for the Hungarian fund, and but *thirty thousand* of it has been realized for my suffering cause. The rest has been drank and toasted out in costly banquets and foolish parades, for which I have no taste and in which I take no pleasure. I have contracted for 40,000 muskets at $2 each, $80,000: I have made one payment and have got others to make, or lose what has been paid. If the money raised had been properly expended, my mission would ere this have been ended, and the basis of my country's liberty secured."

So it appears that of all this patriotic outpouring of "material aid" to "suffering Hungary," but about one *dollar out of five* has been devoted to the "mission;" the balance, *one hundred and thirty thousand dollars*, has been expended in giving "material aid" to both the *hungry* and the *dry* among those who have taken the "eloquent Magyar" under their protection. In other words, the people have been swindled out of this vast sum to enable "small-*beer* politicians" to make *champaign* speeches, at "costly banquets and foolish parades." Verily, there is no end to Humbug.

Proceedings of Court.

Reported for the Erie Observer.

Jan. 30.—Present, Judges Galbraith, Pres., and Miles and Sterrett, Associates.

The case of John Duncan vs. Theodore Johnson was called and proceeded to trial. In the summer of 1849 Johnston bought the canal boat John A. Tracy, and ran her the rest of the season and laid her up at Beaver during the winter. Having had as much experience on the canal as he wanted during the summer, or finding more profitable business to engage his attention, he sold her to Duncan in February 1850, representing as was alleged by plaintiff that she was in first rate repair and sound, when he knew to the contrary. He was smart enough to get his pay at the time of the sale or soon after. Duncan went early in the spring to Beaver to take possession of his boat, and commence business, and was much disappointed at her appearance, and after giving the subject every consideration, he came to the conclusion that the "*world was hollow*," and his boat rotten, and that he would make Johnson dance to a tune he would play, and in his wrath commenced this action of deceit to recover back his money. Theodore replied that he did not make the false representations, that Duncan had obtained the information from others upon which he bought, and that being the case he could not recover in this suit. But the jury would not believe him. They somehow or other got an impression that there was "cheating" about, and determined to put their foot on it, and found a verdict for plaintiff for $524 47. Marshall & Vincent for plaintiff. Thompson & Grant for defendant.

Jan. 31.—Ruled and granted to show why a new trial should not be granted, so the matter is not yet ended.

Jan 30—The case of C. F. Norton vs. J. V. Carter was next on the calendar. This was an action of ejectment. The land had been sold by parol agreement to Carter but no money paid or possession given when Norton obtained a judgment against the vendor of the land. After this Carter took possession of the land under his former agreement. Norton sold the land on an execution issued on his judgment and bid it off himself and brought this action to recover the land. The question was then whether the judgment entered after the parol sale was a lien on the land, and whether the sheriff's vender acquired title under the sale as against the vender by parol. The Court ruled in favor of the sheriff's title and verdict for plaintiff. Cutler for plaintiff, Marshall & Vincent for Defendant.

Jan. 31.—Etsel Sutton vs. Ira Sutton. This was an action of malicious persecution and slander. In 1846, the defendant became indebted to the plaintiff to a considerable sum for various matters, and in payment gave him three several notes. Two of the notes were recognized by defendant as genuine and paid. The third note which defendant says was originally $62 28 and plaintiff $162 28, was cut down by an arrangement $20. Plff. negotiated a note against defendant for 142 28 and the purchaser gave defendant notice, and he said the note was a forgery, as it should have been only $42 28, and accused the plaintiff, his brother, with the forgery and arrested him for it in June 1850. After examination before Justice Smith he was discharged, and brought this suit to vindicate his character and compensate him in a measure for the injury he had sustained. At the time of the transaction he was a member in good standing in the Methodist church as well as defendant, but was poor and of small influence; the defendant was much better off in *this world's* goods and soon succeeded in getting him expelled from the church, and has kept him in trouble ever since. The testimony occupied all day and until 11 o'clock P. M., when the court adjourned over until Monday morning.

Monday morning, Feb. 2.—Court met. The jury in the case of Sutton vs. Sutton returned a verdict for plff. for $40 00. *Thompson & Grant and Marshall for plff. Taylor and Babbitt for defendant.*

Commonwealth vs Henry Palmer, indicted for assault and battery, prosecutor not appearing, his recognizance was forfeited and defendant discharged. Taylor for Commonwealth.

Commonwealth vs Henry Whipple, Joseph Whipple and John Munson, indictment under act of 1705 "against mixing and adulterating strong liquors." Deft. moved to quash the indictment, as no indictable offence was set out,—granted. Taylor for pros., Galbraith, Whallon and Cutler for defts.

Commonwealth vs James Decamp, indictment for assault and battery. Settled.

Commonwealth vs Royal D. Nason, indictment for assault and battery. Settled.

Commonwealth vs John Scott, indictment for passing counterfeit money. Verdict *not guilty*. Taylor for pros., Galbraith and Marshall for defence.

Commonwealth vs H. S. Drake, indictment for assault and battery. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Commonwealth vs Wm. Lee, indictment for larceny. Verdict guilty.

Commonwealth vs Albert Wilson, Daniel King and Nathan King. Assault and battery, bill ignored.

Commonwealth vs Smith Corbin, indictment for keeping a tippling house. Bill ignored and Edward Brace, the prosecutor pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs Joseph McBride, assault and battery. Plead guilty and fine $5 and costs.

Commonwealth vs Hamilton Waters, assault and battery. Plead guilty; fined $5 and costs.

Commonwealth vs Urban Knoll, assault and battery. Verdict guilty. Taylor for pros., Marshall for defence.

Commonwealth vs J. S. Cunningham, indictment for the larceny of a keg of butter from C. M. Tibbals. Plea, not guilty. Jury could not agree. Taylor for pros., Whallon, Galbraith, Cutler and Babbitt, for defence.

Commonwealth vs Michael Leve, indictment for assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs Joseph Richstadt, Henry Albrecht, Michael Hayner, George Stopple, indictment for libel. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs Samuel Stone, indictment for the murder of Rachel Counsellor. Verdict voluntary manslaughter. Taylor and Babbitt for pros., Galbraith and Marshall for defence.

Commonwealth vs James Kingston, assault and battery. Settled.

☞ GOV. BIGLER'S FIRST VETO.—*Gov. Bigler sent to* the Senate, on Thursday of last week, a message vetoing a bill supplementary to an act incorporating the Hanover Branch Railroad. The Governor's objections did not rest against the main features of the bill, but some of its sections appeared to have been drawn in such a loose and careless manner, that they conferred unlimited power upon the Directors in regard to issuing stock, banking purposes, &c. The veto was sustained, 27 to 3, and then the bill was amended so as to remove the objectionable features, and passed.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.—The New York *Herald* thus closes a long article on Kossuth:

"We would advise him and all his friends to turn their attention to sober realities—not sophistries, absurdities, and improbabilities, however fine in language, novel in thought, or eloquent in delivery. Let them all take a lesson from their *avant courier*, old Governor Ujhazy—let them go to the West, buy farms, turn farmers and practical philosophers, and Kossuth may be returned from some Western State as a Delegate and Congressman.—All else is humbug."

☞ ADJUTANT GENERAL.—A correspondent to the Pittsburg *Post*, under date of Harrisburg, Jan. 28, says he is informed, by undoubted authority, that "Col. James Keenan, of Westmoreland county, has been appointed Adjutant General by Gov. Bigler. This will be a very popular appointment. Col. Keenan is a young man of brilliant talents, and eminently qualified for the position to which he has been appointed. He was a Lieutenant in the Mexican war, and his brave and gallant conduct while an officer in actual service, is a sure guarantee that he will honor the office of Adjutant General of Pennsylvania." A slight acquaintance with Col. Keenan leads to endorse fully all that is here said commendatory of his appointment.

☞ The Meadville *Gazette and Journal* comes to us this week greatly enlarged, and in a new dress. It is now one of the largest country papers in the State,—not too large, we hope, to pay?

Democratic County Convention.

In pursuance of a call of the Democratic Central Committee of Erie county, delegates from the several townships, Boroughs, and Wards of the county assembled at the American Hotel in the city of Erie on Monday, February 2nd, at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be holden in Harrisburg on the 4th of March. The Convention was called to order by HENRY TELLER, Esq., of Girard, who nominated S. F. WARNER, Esq., of Springfield, permanent Chairman. The motion was put and carried. W. W. WYATT, of Harborcreek, and HARLEY SHERMAN, Esq., of Elk Creek, were then elected Vice Presidents, and *B. F. Sloan*, of Erie, and *C. C. Boyd*, of Washington, appointed Secretaries.

The roll of townships was then called, and the credentials of delegates received. It appeared that there were several townships unrepresented, besides several represented, the delegates from which had no credentials. Also, the East Ward of the city of Erie two sets of delegates appeared, and claimed seats

On motion, the convention proceeded to fill up the unrepresented townships with gentlemen present from them severally, and to admit the delegates claiming seats without credentials. The representation then stood as follows:

Erie—East Ward—Claimed by W. W. Loomis, G. A. Bennett, and Murray Whallon, and C. M. Tibbals.
Erie—West Ward—Benjamin Grant, B. F. Sloan.
Millcreek.—Robert Cochran, A. F. Worden.
Harborcreek.—P. P. Bryant, W. W. Wyatt.
North East.—Thomas Folwell, Job Freeman.
" Borough.—H. H. Allison, Alex. Davidson.
Greenfield.—E. C. Roberts, Thomas Brown.
Venango.—Horace Wood.
Green.—Columbus Barney, A. P. Rouse.
Amity.—Allen Ensworth.
Wattsburg—W. B. Williams, Daniel Bishop.
Wayne.—D. W. Howard, Amos Heath.
Waterford.—Curtis Osborn, Samuel Phœnix,
M'Kean.—J. G. Burlingham, J. F. L. McClure.
Edenboro.—Marcus Saley, M. Greenfield.
Washington.—Levi White.
Elk Creek.—Harley Sherman, Luke Warner.
Springfield.—S. F. Warner, Maj. A. Mallory.
Girard.—Henry Teller, John Robinson.
" Borough.—A. G. Ely, Arthur Greenwood.
Fairview.—George H. Turner.
Waterford—Borough.—C. C. Boyd, B. W. Vanscise.

Henry Teller, Esq., of Girard, stated that one of the delegates from Springfield could not attend, and moved that the other be allowed two votes.

B. F. Sloan, of Erie, moved to amend, allowing each township two votes whether represented by one or two delegates, whereupon Mr. Teller, with the consent of the seconder, withdrew his motion.

Mr. Sloan moved the original resolution as amended, and there being a second, it was put and carried.

On motion the contested seats from the East Ward of the city, were taken up, when Hon. James Thompson appeared on the part of Messrs. Loomis and Bennett, and Murray Whallon, Esq., on the part of himself and his colleague, C. M. Tibbals. After both parties had been heard, and the matter fully discussed, a motion was made declaring Messrs. Loomis and Bennett the duly elected delegates for the East Ward. Henry Teller, Esq moved to amend by substituting the names of Murray Whallon and C. M. Tibbals. The yeas and nays were called, when it appeared that 17 voted for the admission of Loomis and Bennett, and 15 for Whallon and Tibbals—several declining to vote. W. W. Loomis then came forward and took his seat, and presented a paper from his colleague, Mr. Bennett, appointing W. G. Arbuckle his substitute—he being suddenly called from home, and unable to attend.

On motion, Mr. Arbuckle was admitted to a seat in the Convention.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to the nomination and election of delegates to the 4th of March Convention at Harrisburg.

Benjamin Grant, Esq., nominated Smith Jackson, of Erie, and Anthony Saltsman, of Millcreek.

Henry Teller, Esq., nominated, Wm. A. Galbraith, and Murray Whallon, Esqrs., of Erie, whereupon the nominations closed, and the Convention proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

Smith Jackson,	24 votes.
Anthony Saltsman,	22 "
Murray Whallon,	15 "
William A. Galbraith,	17 "

Smith Jackson and Anthony Saltsman having been declared duly elected delegates from Erie county, Benjamin Grant, Esq., moved they be *instructed to support* the election of delegates to the Baltimore Convention favorable to the nomination of Gen Sam Houston, of Texas, for President.

Henry Teller, Esq., of Girard, moved to amend, by striking out the name of Gen. Sam Houston, and inserting JAMES BUCHANAN.

Mr. Grant moved to lay the amendment upon the table, which was put and carried. The original resolution was then adopted without a division.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination and election of three conferees to meet a similar number from Crawford, to appoint a Senatorial Delegate. E. W. Gerrish, of Edenboro, Harley Sherman, of Elk Creek, and B. F. Sloan, of Erie, were nominated, and as no other nominations were offered, were elected *viva voce*.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Erie *Observer* and *Our World*, and the *Pennsylvanian* be requested to copy.

S. F. WARNER, Pres't.

WM. W. WYATT } Vice Pres'ts,
HARLEY SHERMAN. }
C. C. Boyd, } Secretaries.
B. F. Sloan, }

For the Erie Observer.

To the Democracy of Erie County.

The undersigned, believing as they do, that at your county convention, as well as at the primary meetings, in some instances which appointed its members, the usages of our party were violated and the principles of right wholly disregarded, have deemed it proper to submit to you an unvarnished statement of facts, showing what has been done in your name, that you may either approve of or repudiate the same. Having become satisfied at an early day, that the democracy of this great commonwealth would press with a unanimity unparalleled in its history, the nomination, of our distinguished fellow citizen, the Hon. James Buchanan, as a candidate for the Presidency, at the approaching Baltimore Convention, with the brightest prospects of his success before that convention, and his triumphant election by the great democratic party of the Union, at the approaching presidential election, deemed it their duty to the party, the voice of which they are ever ready to obey, and to that firm, consistent, and distinguished champion of its principles, that they should acquiesce in what was clearly the expressed will *of the majority of our glorious old party, vindicate the fair* fame of the chosen leader of the Democrasy of this state, and by every honorable means secure the harmony of our party by giving effect to the will of the majority, sustaining *the high reputation* of our candidate and maintaining the comparative influence of this ancient and powerful democratic commonwealth among the several states comprising our glorious union. Entertaining these views they have, upon every suitable occasion, endeavored to enforce by fair arguments, and render effective and triumphant, *by well directed energy and the use of legiti*mate means, the claims of our state, and the success of the candidate which she presents. Before the meeting of your convention, or the selection of the members which composed it, this state had spoken, and the voice of the majority of the party, as expressed in county conventions, the result of which was already known, thro'out the state, *but a publication of which had been carefully avoided by the organ of the party in this county.* What had been conjecture, was then history. Ninety-eight delegates having been chosen, of which Mr. Buchanan had seventy-six, Gen. Cass thirteen, doubtful and claimed by both, nine, Gen'l. Houston none. The State convention being composed of one hundred and thirty-three members. Mr. Buchanan had already a clear majority of nine in a full convention, and of the remaining thirty-five delegates to be chosen, it was almost certain he would have thirty, leaving him the overwhelming majority of seventy-nine in a convention thus composed.

The situation of the party in the State being as stated above, the contest for delegates in this County took place *on the 31st ultimo, with the following results in the several districts where meetings were held, to wit:*

Districts.	For Buchanan,	Districts.	Op. to Buch.
Erie, East Ward,	2 delegates	Erie, W Ward,	2 del'gts.
Millcreek,	2 "	Harborcreek,	1 "
North East bor.,	2 "	North East tp.	1 "
Greenfield,	2 "	Greene,	2 "
Wattsburg,	2 "	Waterford tp.	2 "
Waterford bor.,	2 "	Girard bor,	2 "
McKean,	2 "	Elkcreek	2 "
Girard tp.,	2 "	Edinboro,	2 "
Del'gts chosen,	17		15

The above were all the delegates selected by the people, in attendance and admitted to their seats except the two delegates from the East Ward in this city, and one delegate each from the townships of Millcreek, Elk Creek and McKean.

In the first district named, a contest arose, the nature of which we will now proceed to state. Our meeting was held in the Court House. The Court being in session it was held during a recess of the court and could continue from that cause only one hour, during which time not more than one half of the Democrats of the ward were in attendance. At the opening of the meeting a motion was made and carried to select by ballot, in violation to the uniform usage of the party for at least twelve years. At fifteen minutes before the time fixed for closing the polls the opponents of Mr. Buchanan believing themselves in the majority, made a motion to close the same upon which a violent discussion arose which had the desired effect to stop the voting entirely until the time had arrived to close. When the President proceeded to count the ballots deposited, taking first mainly those which were in favor of Messrs. Tibbals and Whallon the Buchanan delegates. When they were tallied out, he proceeded with those for Messrs. Loomis and Bennett upon the outside of which were the words "Opposed to Buchanan." Having counted about one-third of these tickets, the President of the caucus opened one, upon the inside of which was printed "B. F. Sloan," "Benjamin Grant," (they being candidates in the West Ward,) upon examination of which he said, "there is a mistake," "there is a vote lost," upon the point being raised decided that the vote should not be counted. On continuing the count three other votes of the same character were found—when the count was finished with the following result:

For Charles M. Tibbals,	39 votes.
" Murray Whallon,	39 "
" G. A. Bennett,	37 "
" W. W. Loomis,	37 "

When the President declining to adhere to the principle announced as applicable to the first "West Ward ticket" found, and being about to take a viva voce expression of the meeting, the room then being filled with citizens of both Wards, a motion was made and carried to refer the question to the County Convention, which was accordingly done.

I fully concur in the statement of facts above, so far as relates to the proceedings of the caucus in the East Ward in this city. HALSEY PELTON, Sec'y of Caucus.

Our delegate from the township of Millcreek being absent had substituted the defeated Houston delegate from that township upon the pledge of fidelity to instructions.

The delegates from the East Ward in this city, being thus unjustly excluded from seats in said convention until the convention could act upon the question involved, gave the opponents of Mr. Buchanan the power to control the order of proceedings, the delegate from Millcreek referred to, voting with them on the question which we will now proceed to state.

The convention being organized, and the credentials of delegates selected presented, a motion was made by the friends of Mr. Buchanan to settle the contested question in this city. An amendment was offered to first admit persons not appointed, residents of the several townships which had held no meetings, and in attendance by request or otherwise, which amendment was adopted. Under this process delegates were admitted from the following Townships, Amity, Wayne, Venango and Fairview. The delegates from Venango, and who would have voted for Buchanan delegates, being upon the Grand Jury, and court calling at this time, were compelled to leave the convention, when the vote being taken on the admission of the majority delegates from the East Ward, they were rejected by a vote of seventeen to fourteen, *and the minority* delegate admitted by the same vote.—When Anti-Buchanan delegates were selected and instructed for Gen'l Houston. Thus terminated the convention to which no parallel can be found in the political history of the country. We are, very respectfully,

Your fellow-democrats,
MURRAY WHALLON,
WM. A. GALBRAITH,

For the Observer.

New County Project—Cambridge Meeting.

MR. EDITOR:—I would ask your indulgence, in order to communicate to the public, through your columns, a few ideas in relation to the above named project, and to state some of the doings at the Cambridge meeting.—In looking over your columns, I observed a notice of a meeting to be held at Cambridge, on the 19th of January, for the avowed object of making preliminary arrangements for the formation of a new County, out of parts of Erie and Crawford, with the County seat at Waterford Being somewhat interested, I repaired to the place of appointment, although the day was terrific beyond description. A goodly number were soon assembled, citizens of Crawford County; then commenced the gossip with regard to the new County; one, and only one opinion was expressed, and that was decided opposition to the project. Late in the day a delegation arrived from Waterford, zealous of their rights, zealous of the rights of the dear people, clamoring loudly against the enormous taxes laid upon the people by the County of Erie, earnestly desiring for the sake of the people to rid themselves of so unfavorable a connection, being almost totally indifferent with regard to the County seat, so that they might be disconnected from the old County, and thus escape the payment of taxes for the support of the paupers of Erie. The meeting was organized by electing William Campbell, Esq., of Cambridge, President, and Peter Judson, Esq., of Waterford, and Celer Jackson, of Cambridge, Secretaries; a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting. Four of said committee agreed upon a set of resolutions, and reported them to the meeting, they were received with one deafening shout of yea; but not without every possible obstacle being thrown in the way by the people of Waterford; such as motions to adjourn, and an effort to prevent the people of Cambridge from voting, and every other device that their ingenuity was master of.

The reader will judge by this time what kind of resolutions they were. They were uncompromisingly in opposition to the project. A vote was passed authorizing the publication of the proceedings of the meeting in the several papers of Erie and Meadville. But where are they? Have they been published? I think not. The fact is, the gentleman from Waterford was the acting Secretary, and consequently the papers would fall into his hands, and being averse to his feelings, he probably pocketed them, like some timorous executive who dare not incur the responsibility of either signing or vetoing the bill. Had the proceedings of the meeting been favorable to the formation of a new County, ere this we should have seen them published, and its advocates exulting in their success. Will they publish them? I call upon those whose duty it is, to publish them to the world in accordance with the resolutions passed at the meeting.—But what is the real cause of the desire of the people of Waterford to have a new County? It must be some other than the one avowed,—that is, to diminish taxation. It is true, perhaps, that some of the townships have sent no persons to the County poor house; such is the case with Washington. But then we had poor to support before the establishment of the County poor house; but the dislike to the poor house, prevents people from making applications which they otherwise would were they supported by the townships. Therefore, I do not think that the taxes we have to pay for the support of the poor, is very little, if any greater than they would be if we had no poor house. The expenses incident to the organization, formation and conducting the affairs of a new County, must greatly enhance the taxes for years to come.—Then, in a pecuniary point of view, it behoves us to oppose the formation of a new County.

The several papers of Erie please copy the above.

WASHINGTON.

A LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21, 1851.

DEAR FRANK:—It is now better than two months since I wrote you, and yet I have been busy ever since getting to this point, where I arrived three days since. We were detained one month in Mazatlan waiting for transportation, during which time the coast fever got afoul of us, besides various other little misfortunes of no great interest to any one but our veracious correspondent, hence I would not allude to them only to show you, that for any thing commendable of this route I have ever written, I have in my own person done full penance. On the 27th of Nov. we embarked on board the bark "New England," which, as her name imports, is a "Yankee ship," and she had a "Yankee crew." The skipper, a quaint old codger, was one of those persons who "had no malice in his heart, nor ruffles on his shirt." There were about 70 souls on board, principally Mexicans of the softer sex, which old "*wooden-nutmegs*" was taking to this place on speculation. This importing sweet-hearts is no joke here, but has been engaged in with regular mercantile avidity; the *ventures* yielding occasionally a fine profit.

We had scarcely passed the lower extremity of south California, (Cape St. Lucas,) when we encountered contrary winds, and were obliged to run out to the west as far as the 129th degree. The ship then run down on a north-east course, and we were congratulating ourselves on making a very smart passage to our port. Hope beat high in every heart—we should soon be rid of the cramped-up, dirty coop. But one day more and we would exchange the mouldy biscuit and the salt beef for the fresh cheer on shore. Ah: we fattened at least an inch in luxurious anticipation. But who, indeed, can tell what a day or an hour may bring forth. The wind shifted suddenly and blew a most terrific gale directly in our teeth, and lasted for ten days. During this time our provisions nearly gave out, as also did our wood and water.—We came near going ashore one foggy night—the passengers mutinied against our captain, and were on the point of superceding him in the command of the ship.

At length the wind *did change*, and then we cracked on every stitch of sail—cheerily we ploughed through the long rooling seas—merrily came the shout of "land ho" and soon, passing through the lofty head lands that divide the harbor from the sea, we cast our anchor within the capacious harbor of San Francisco Bay.

"Then, oh, what rapture fills each breast
Of the hapless crew of the ship distressed
When landed safe what joy to tell,
Of all the dangers that befell."

And good reason too we had to feel grateful, for when the pilot come on board, the last bit of bread and meat was in the pot, and but forty gallons of salish water left.

What shall I say more? The scenes about me are too extraordinary nature for even an allusion at this time. I'm intoxicated, with the novelty before me. Of all the *extravagant stories* afloat, in regard to this gifted land, I'm convinced that not a lie has been told, even to the fellow with the $25,000 dish of beans. California is a fast—a very fast country, far ahead of the most telegraph can just come up to California time, and no *more*.

Just now extravagant tales come to us in relation to the success in the southern mines, or dry diggings. Not about by the recent rains. More anon. OMEGO

New Advertisements.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!

A large assortment of Strong's beautiful Valentines just received, and for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

WALKER & TIBBALS.

FORWARDING, produce and Commission Merchants, second Ware House East of the Public Bridge, Erie Pa.
Dealers in Coal, Salt, Plaster, Stucco, Fish, Lime and Lime Manufacture, Nails, Stoves, Castings, &c. &c.; with unsurpassed facilities for shipping either by Steamboats, Propellers, Canals, or by Rail Road.
WALKER. E. W. TIBBALS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office Removed to No. 5 Reed Block, State Street.
Eastern Express closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Western " " 6 o'clock, P. M.
H. STANTON, Agent.

GEORGE J. MORTON,

Late of the Arm of J. Hear & Co.
FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.
Dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour and Plaster.

MAGAZINES FOR FEBRUARY.

Just received at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State street, the International, Harper's, Graham's, Godey's and Sartain's Magazines for February.
Erie, Feb. 7. DURLIN & SLOAN.

If there is a Sailor!

WHO has not read Colton's "Ship and Shore," "Land and Lee," "Deck and Port," "Sea and Sailors," they can find all at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW WORKS.

THE "Captains of the Old World," by Herbert, "Naval Life," by Lieut. Lynch, "The Old Guard of Napoleon," by Headley, "Dreamland by Daylight," by Miss Cheesebro', "Conversations," by Carey, and most of "B. Marvel's" celebrated works, together with every thing new or interesting of the literary line, at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5 State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

A NEW assortment of School Books, of all kinds, just received at the cheap Book Store, No. 5 State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Sons of the Green Isle.

IRELAND as Found it," an Ulterian Pa'riot come to the Stranger," two interesting works on Ireland, just received and for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1-52. DURLIN & SLOAN.

HATS FOR THE MILLION,

Spring Fashions.

SMITH has received a few Dozen of Burbe & Co's. Fashions for the Spring of 1852. Also a fresh supply of Kossuth and Mexican Hats. Gentlemen call and examine. Erie, Feb. 1.—9.

For the Lawyers.

SUPERIOR Cloth Envelopes, large and small, expressly for sending important documents through mails. Also, Colored Cards and a very superior article of English hand and Cap paper, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Musical!

THE Jenny Lind Gem Book, Tyrolean Lyre, Boston Melodeon Hymn & Harmony, and the Dulcimer. Also Dewee's New Collection of Psalm Tunes, and Accordeon Teacher, for sale with a full assortment of Music Books, and a general assortment of Sheet Music, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852—29 DURLIN & SLOAN.

For those Studying French.

DOYEN'S French Dictionary, Chevalier's New Method of learning to read, and write French, Bolmer's French Grammar, Washington Irving's Life of the Author's reading Books, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

EVERY THING JENNY LIND.

JENNY LIND gems, Jenny Lind Paper, Jenny Lind Letter Paper, and Jenny Lind Writing Wafers, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7. DURLIN & SLOAN.

LOOK AT THIS!!

I WOULD say to my friends, that know themselves indebted to me, that the times compels me to say that all outstanding accounts must be settled up by the 1st of March, all neglecting to do so after that time, will be handed in the time, be pleased to call. MONEY I MUST HAVE, or I must close up my business, for I cannot run on debts, unless my customers do the same. Soda water fountain. This medicine is cooling and acceptable.
Erie, Jan. 7, 1852—29 JOHN M JUSTICE.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the Subscribers, on the estate of Richard O. Hilbert, late of Millcreek, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
DELIA HILBERT, }
WM. C. HILBERT, } Administrators.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1-52—3d.

☞ PRESIDENTIAL ASPECTS.—The editor of the *Madisonian*, a paper published at Madison Ia., writes home to Virginia from Washington how the Presidential signs look to him in that quarter. He says:

"Unless I have been most egregiously deceived, neither General Cass, Mr. Buchanan, or Senator Douglas, can begin to be nominated. I find that the *friends* of Gen. Cass and Mr. Buchanan would prefer Gen. Lane's nomination, or Gen. Houston's or any other gentleman's chosen of, to Judge Douglas' nomination."

☞ DEATH OF MR BIRNEY.—Jas G Birney, Esq., Abolition candidate for President, in 1844, died at his residence in Saginaw, Michigan, last week. Mr. Birney acted a prominent part in the Liberty party of the United States. Though educated as a slave-holder, he emancipated his slaves, removed to a free State, and became a zealous advocate of emancipation.

RATHER TOUGH.—We find the following strange story in an exchange:

EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCE.—The Princeton *Key / Republican* relates that, on the 27th ult., a negro woman, belonging to a gentleman of that county, got lost in the woods. She was not found till the 11th inst., and when found, was almost entirely embedded in snow and apparently dead. She was discovered by some boys who were hunting rabbits. Going home they informed two or three gentlemen of the fact, who went in search of the woman. They found her and supposed that she was dead. One of the party touched her with his cane, but as decomposition had taken place, when to his astonishment she slightly moved her head. This led to further examination, and finally they roused the negro, who was in a short time, after the usual remedies having been resorted to, able to converse with them. She stated that she had eat nor drank nothing except snow since she left home, that she had seen no fire nor person, but had been out in the weather all the time. From the time she was lost to when she was found was *fourteen days*. The weather had been very cold, and when she was found, the snow was on the ground eight inches deep. The negro is in a fair way for recovery, as every pains was taken with her. She will escape with the loss of one foot. The negro when lost was very fleshy, but when found she was the most emaciated creature perhaps ever seen alive.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.—It is rumored that a shocking outrage was perpetrated in the vicinity of Chester, Pa., about two weeks since, which we believe has not yet been mentioned by the papers of that neighborhood. A poor tailor, who lived a short distance from Chester, was found dead, by the roadside early one morning, bearing upon his person the evidence of the most attrocious barbarities. The deceased according to the report, had formerly been intemperate in his habits; but having been reformed, was seldom seen about the taverns of Chester. On the evening in question, he came in town to measure a customer for a suit of clothes, and being met by some of his former boon-companions, they for a joke, enticed him into a tavern, where his good resolutions were soon forgotten; and, being liberally supplied with liquor, he was reduced to a maudlin state of intoxication.

His persecutors, not yet satisfied, shaved the poor man's head, applied Spanish flies and cowadge, and then taking his hat, which they had cut sufficient to see and breathe through, they pulled it completely over his face, and let him go to find his way home as best he might. As before stated, he persisted during the night, from the treatment he had received, combined with exposure to the cold. Five young men, said to be of the highest respectability, are implicated in this transaction, which if our information is correct, can scarcely be exceeded for brutality. They have been arrested and held to bail to answer for the offence.—*Phil. Ledger.*

MRS. FORREST.—Or rather Mrs. Catherine Sinclair, is announced to appear this evening at Broughan's Lyceum, New York, in the character of "Lady Teazle," in the comedy of the "School for Scandal!" The *Tribune* of Friday, says:

It is stated that it is not the intention of Mrs. Forrest permanently to appropriate to her own use the income which she may receive from the estate of Mr. Forrest. It accords with her personal sentiments to rely on her own exertions for her support, and that of those dependent upon her, and to devote that money to the aid of those who are not able to support themselves. We understand that it is her intention to give a portion of it to the charitable fund of the Dramatic Association, and a portion to the benevolent institution of this city, known as "The Home."

It has been the impression with many persons, that the followers of Mr. Forrest would attempt to arrest the performance on Monday evening; but we were assured from good authority, yesterday, that Mr. F. has requested as a personal favor that no demonstration may be made on that occasion.—Had such a disgraceful attempt been made, however, it would scarcely have succeeded, although it might have caused unpleasant if not serious consequences.

HONOLULU AND ITS FASHIONABLES.—A late letter from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, says:

Honolulu is a very pleasant place the climate beautiful, the country heavenly, and the fair sex lovely, notwithstanding one shade darker than the Americans. Their costumes are very picturesque, and the choice of colors rearring is with a great deal of taste, the head dress particularly so. They wear a very neat straw hat, ornamented with pretty ribbons and green veils; they ride on horseback, gentleman fashion. The men dress chiefly in Europe and dresses; all the cincs that I saw, dressed as we do. I perceive that the better class of native ladies dress like Europeans. We saw the Queen in church; She had on a black silk dress and a velvet mantle over her shoulder, embroidered in black with a great deal of taste. She is a lady I should judge of about thirty five years of age, not pretty, but lady like in appearance. The King is not in town; the rest of the family are well. An American man-of-war is in the harbor, and another is hourly expected; none of either nation in port.

INTERVENTION.—Who's Afraid?—They tell a good story of a scene that occurred at the Kentucky Democratic Convention last week. The heavy work having been done up during the day, the convention assembled in the evening to taper off by a "general discussion of things in general." General Pilcher introduced the resolutions of the New York Democracy in favor of the United States Government entering into a general crusade for the regulation of the world's affairs, but they were not received with any favor. The general, sneering at the danger that would attend such interference, exclaimed aloud, in his speech, "Who's afraid?" Mr. Sprigg, of Shelby, who stood directly in front of him, and who was in a condition for anything, exclaimed aloud, in reply, "*I'm* afraid!" "Who's afraid?" reiterated Pilcher. "*I'm* afraid," roared Sprigg. "What are you afraid of?" asked Pilcher; "I'm afraid of the elephant," said Sprigg. Of course the roar was tremendous.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

SILVER MINE IN NEW-MEXICO.—We are informed that a dispatch has been received from an officer of the Army stationed in New Mexico, stating that an extensive and rich silver mine has been discovered on the public lands in the vicinity of Fort Fillmore, in that Territory. The main or chief vein is said to be over five inches in width at the surface, and is exposed from the summit of a mountain fifteen hundred feet high to its base, over a thousand yards in length. The eastern slope only of the mountain has been explored, but there is no doubt that the vein passes entirely through it. An analysis of the ore has been made by a Mexican silver worker, who pronounces it very rich. Fort Fillmore is about twenty miles from El Paso.—*National Intelligencer.*

TEXAS.—The Governor of Texas closes his late inauguration address as follows:

"It was not until Texas took her place as one of the States of the American Union that she occupied the position which nature designed for her.—From that period to the present, her onward march to power and improvement has been unexampled.—From every land emigrants are flocking in welcome crowds to partake of our prosperity. From the ring-clad hills of France and Germany, Ireland's green shores and England's smiling fields, and from our own sister States, they swell the living tide, until the solitary places have been made to rejoice and the wilderness to blossom as the rose.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.—S. Lenerbier, a tailor, residing on Third, near Market street, was found yesterday afternoon, in his bed room, at the point of death. His wife, and child about 18 months old, were lying dead at his side; a boy four years old and a journey man in the employ of Lenerbier, were also in a very critical condition. It appears that, from either carelessness in shutting off the gas at night, or from the bursting of a pipe, the house became filled with gas, and they inhaled it, which caused the melancholy result. Medical attendance was immediately sent for, and the survivors whose fate is very doubtful, were sent to the hospital.—*St. Louis paper.*

☞ HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street Philadelphia. In cases of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach their power is not excelled, if equalled, by any othe, known preparation, as the cures attest, in many cases, after the most celebrated physicians had failed. We can conscientiously recommend this medicine, as being what it is represented, and urge our readers who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and they will be convinced of the truth we assert.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. Mr. Sharman, Mr. S. E. ROOT, to Miss R. ECKETT, both of this city.

DIED.

In Millcreek, on the 30th ult., DAVID WALLACE, Esq., aged about 66 years.

On the 27th ult., at his residence in Hartford, Ohio, Wm. H. MCCORD, aged 50 years, formerly from North East in this county.

On the 2d inst. in this city, at the residence of Rev G. A. Lyon, the Rev. H. A Taylor, late of Sugar grove, Warren county, Pa.

Hurrah for No. 2, Wright's Block!

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS!

THE subscribers, as Agents for the Assignees, have taken the above stock for a short time to dispose of a large and well selected stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Consisting of French Merinoes of every color and quality, Muslin de Laines from 6 cents per yard up, Parametta Cloths, splendid assortment, dress Silks, black and colored, of every style, Shawls of every description, some splendid long Shawls, Alpaccas from 10 cents a yard up, Table Linens, Napkins, bleached and brown Cottons, Flannels, Bed Ticks, Calicoes worth 10 cts. selling for 6d, Hosiery and Gloves, and every article usually kept in a Dry Good Store.

The citizens of Erie and its vicinity are invited to call and examine our stock at its close, as the whole must be disposed of before the 1st of March. Don't forget the place—No. 2, Wright's Block.
DAVIS & MERRICK.
Erie, Jan 31, 1852—2w4 *Agents for Assignees*

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me by note or book account will save costs by calling and settling the same by the 1st of March next, as I *must* and *will* have *my pay*.—*remember this—the last call.*
Jan 21—37 *SMITH JACKSON*

More New Goods.

THE subscriber is now receiving New Goods by Railroad, and will do every week during the winter. The public are desired to call and examine them. Jan 21, 1-52—37 S JACKSON

RUBBER SHOES—A full assortment just received by
Jan 21 J. H FULLERTON

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CITY LOTS.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!!

An entire Block of Lots in the City of Erie to be sold on Terms The most favorable.

THE Trustees of the Erie Academy will sell at Public Sale, on Thursday the 18th of March next, at the Court House in said city, that desirable and valuable Block, situated between Fourth and Fifth, Chesnut and Myrtle streets, in 32 subdivisions, each having a front of 41 feet and 3 inches, with a depth of 150 feet, with an Alley in the rear, a draft of which may be seen at the office of the Secretary.

TERMS.—One fourth of the amount at the execution of the deed, the balance in seven years, interest to be paid annually, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage. Purchasers will be required to pay the sum of four dollars upon each subdivision purchased in addition to the several sums bid by them, to cover the expense of deeds, bonds, mortgages and surveys.

GEORGE A. LYON, President.
MURRAY WARREN, Secretary. Jan. 24, 1-52—37

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

WE have been receiving this week from New York a fine stock of Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Blankets, Glove, &c &c., for sale at low prices.
January 14, 1852.—3w H. CADWELL.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife Sally has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is therefore to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
Venango, Jan 19, 1-52.—3w3 ELIAS WILDER.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

PORT MONIES, from 8c cts. to $1 50, and a new assortment of Merry Andrew, Fancy Elsler, Eagle, and Great Mogul Cards, all warranted to have five "Bowers" in a pack, for sale at the cheap Book Store, No 5, State street.
Jan 30, 1-52.—3w4 DURLIN & SLOAN.

FORREST DIVORCE CASE!

A FULL and impartial report of the Forrest Divorce Case, just received and for sale at the cheap Book Store, State Street. Price 50 cents. Jan 30 DURLIN & SLOAN.

RECEIVED BY ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAILROAD, our first box of Books that have come through by steam, containing "Dream Life," "Swallow Barn," a beautiful copy of Shakespeare," "Old Curiosity Shop," "Oliver," "Alpine Glee Singer," &c. Jan 31, '52.—3w5 J. R. GUNNISON & CO.

NEW WATCHES.—Just received by express, an invoice of splendid Silver Lever and Cylinder Watches, selected for Time Keepers, and will be sold to close them up, by the case, at Wholesale prices. Call and see them. Opposite Brown's New Hotel.
Erie, Jan. 31, '52.—3w. G. LOOMIS & CO.

SPANISH FANS—A new and beautiful style for Parties, &c., just opened at Jan. 31,—3w. G. LOOMIS & CO'S

RAZORS—A first rate quality can be found at
Erie, Jan 31, '52.—3w. G. LOOMIS & CO'S

SILVER SPOONS AND JEWELRY.—Manufactured by the subscribers in Erie, Silver Ware in great variety. Also, California Gold into Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains and Clasps on short notice. Engraving done in the best manner.
Erie, Jan. 31, '52, 3t. G. LOOMIS & CO.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ERIE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1851.

In compliance with law, the Commissioners of the County of Erie, make the following exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year A. D. 1851, to which is annexed a *Statement of the Duplicates of County* and State Taxes levied on each township and borough in the County for said year; also a Statement of the Outstanding Debts due as per Auditors Report of January 1852.

RECEIPTS.

Amt. rec'd of Collectors	1849, county	$380 74
" " "	" State on per.	8 12
" " "	1850, county	430 12
" " "	" State on per.	9 85
" " "	1851, co.	21,334 89
" " "	" St. on per.	505 81
" " of Jas. M. Sterrett on A. Millers'd act.		43 68
" " accrued Interest on same		39 25
" " Jas. Skinner Clerk of Sessions on forfeit Recognizances		422 73
" " P. E. Burton Sheriff on fines and fees		637 89
" " E. W. M. Blaine by hands of Jas. Skinner on Judgment		100 00
" " M. W. Caughey bal. in full for fines and fees		499 62
" " of Commonwealth being 5 per cent on a tax taxes 1851, for advanced payment,		526 78
" " T. Pratt for sale of stray		3 93
		21,939 41

EXPENDITURES.

Amt. paid John Hughes late Treasurer for bal due him as per Auditors Report Jan. 1, 1851 44 09
" " paid F. A. M'Intyre assessor of Wayne township year 1851 18 25

AUDITOR'S.

Amt. paid John Eagley 12 00
" " J. L. Way 12 00
" " Flavel Boyd 10 50

FUEL.

Amt. paid for Coal and Woodfor Jail, Court House and Com'rs Office, 202 45

SECRETARY.

Amt paid P. Warren, M. Goodwin and others for transcribing Duplicates for Collectors &c. 34 50
Amt. paid Thos. H. Sill, Postage, &c. 6 70
Amt. paid F. Schneider Box of Candles for Courts and Com'rs Office, 4 23
Amt. paid Mr. Lewis, Clock for Com'rs Office, 4 75
Amt paid P. Warren and others for Transcribing Duplicates for Assessors and Distributing, 26 00
Amt. paid A. King Treasurer conveying State funds to Pittsburg, 17 00
$93 18

NEW JAIL.

Amt'r paid X. Scott for Water Lime, $6 00
do T. Parkinson, Locks for Jail, 124 70
do E. G. Kneeland, for furnace stove etc., 267 89
do J. Cahoon, for shade trees, etc., 14 00
do C. Lewis, for door cap, 7 00
do G. A. Bennett, for pump, etc., 57 88
do Vincent, Himrod & Co., for iron pipe, 27 58
do Wm. Hoskinson and others for grading lots for jail, 88 38
do N. Murphey, for couper pipe, 11 25
do John S. Bull, for locks, 25 44
do M. Henry, for stone for well, 29 50
do G. W. Brecht's travelling expenses to Pittsburg, 27 75
do John Hill, on contract for joiner work, 837 50
do Hoskinson & Englehart, on contract, 1965 28
do W. J. F. Liddle, iron work for fence, etc. 25 90
do A. King, freight on Locks, 2 50
do J. Cummings, for painting, 122 80
do G Brown, for blacksmithing, 27 50
do S. Low, surveying and setting grade, 2 00
do S. Stewart, gov'd buckets, 19 50
do A. J. Kelso, for plank, 1 12
3692 17

PRISON EXPENSES.

Am't paid J. H. Fullerton and others, for clothing for prisoners, 124 55
do T. Dillon, for ironing do 19 13
do P. E. Burton, Sheriff, for boarding prisoners, 772 06
do Hubley and others, for repairing jail, 40 47
do Beebe & Strong, as physician for prisoners, 15 00
971 21

OFFICES.

Am't paid Joseph Cooper, for desk for Treasurer's office, 8 00

COURT HOUSE.

Am't paid S L. Forster, one year's salary superintending court house, 15 00
do Sundry persons, for repairs, 34 01
49 01

PRINTING.

Am't paid for publishing annual statement, Sheriff's proclamation of general election, advertising and blank work, 114 37

CORONER.

Am't paid S. L. Forster, for holding Post-Mortem Inquisitions, 214 94
do H. A. Hills, do do 42 40
do Simeon Dunn, do do 16 63
273 97

CLERK HIRE.

Am't paid Commissioner's and Auditor's Clerk, 510 00

PROTHONOTARY.

Am't paid James Skinner, Esq., Prothonotary and Clerk of the several Courts, his fees for issuing venires, certifying Jurors and Constable's pay, Court fines, Jury fees and for recording election returns, 111 96

COUNTY BRIDGES, &c.

Am't paid sundry persons for bridge and road views, 41 50
do J. Chaffee and A. Ensworth, for lumber per county bridge in Amity, 67 00
do H. M'Lean, for lumber per co bridge at Wattsburg, 24 49
do J. R. Rouse and Wm. Sanborn, for building county bridge at Wattsburg, 22 00
do J. E. & T. Pettibone, for lumber and repairs on Girard bridge, 45 50
do Sherman & Porter, repairing Co. bridge in Conneaut, 26 82
425 31

STATIONERY.

Am't paid O. Spafford & others for paper, ink, quills, blank books, &c., for Comm's office and Courts, 100 92

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Am't paid G. W Brecht, 79 days as County Commissioner, 118 50
Am't paid Simeon Stewart, 88 days as County Commissioner, 132 00
Am't do Thos. Dunn Jr., 86 days as County Commissioner, 129 00
do Rodney Cole, 18 days as County Commissioner, 27 00
406 50

REFUNDED TAXES.

Am't tax refunded to Stephen Stuntz of Fairview, as am't overpaid, 90

POOR HOUSE.

Am't paid Directors of the Poor, Requisition in full, 1500 00

COURT CRIERS AND TIP STAVES.

Am't paid E. B. Lytle, Crier for Court, 88 50
do P. Bryant, Tip Staff, 80 75
do D. Bran, do, 77 50
do A. E. White, do 22 50
269 25

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

Am't paid Deputy Attorney General, Sheriff, Clerk of Quarter Sessions and witnesses in Commonwealth cases, 925 00

JURORS.

Am't paid Traverse Jurors in Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 2099 30
do Grand Jurors, 496 87
2596 26

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

Am't paid Constables for giving notice of Election and notifying officers elected, 96 40
do Election Boards, making returns, and attendance of Assessors, 302 83
399 23

GENERAL ELECTION.

Am't paid the several Election Boards for holding General Election on the 2d Tuesday in Oct 1851, 568 44

CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

Am't paid Cons'ts making returns to Court of Sessions and attendance on same, 169 04

COMMISSIONER'S COUNSEL.

Am't paid J. B Johnson, Esq., 1 y. sal. 50 00

SHERIFF.

Am't paid P. E. Burton, Esq. Sheriff, for conveying convicts to Pen'y, 253 73
Do summoning Jurors, 148 00

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

338 73
Am't paid Erie Co. Agricul. Society. 100 00

NEW TOWNSHIP.

Am't paid sundry persons for laying out and establishing Tp. lines, 37 50

ASSESSORS' PAY.

List of Assessors for the year 1852, in Erie Co.

Districts.	Assessors.	Pay.
East Ward, Erie,	Charles W Calhoun,	$38 00
West Ward, do	James Heskins jr.,	38 00
Millcreek,	John Fagan,	38 00
Harborcreek,	Norman Griffin,	24 00
North East Tp.,	Palmer Pierce,	33 25
North East Bor.,	A. E. Hall,	15 00
Greenfield,	Jacob W. Brown,	19 00
Venango,	Wm. H. Armstrong,	24 25
Wattsburg,	Joseph Laghn,	12 00
Amity,	Wm. P. Rathbun,	18 00
Wayne,	Wm. C. Steadman,	25 00
Concord,	John McCray,	26 00
Union,	Ebenezer Stonerod,	24 25
Le Boeuff,	Jacob Sharp,	27 00
Waterford Tp.,	Benjamin Skinner,	27 00
Waterford Bor.,	Isaac M. White,	12 00
Greene,	John C. Graham,	30 00
McKean,	R. T. Sterrett,	19 00
Washington,	David Ghere,	27 65
Edinboro,	H. C. Gerrish,	12 00
Franklin,	Francis Tuckey,	16 00
Elkcreek,	Myron H. Cole,	30 00
Conneaut,	William Loomis,	30 00
Fairview,	Joseph Kilhoffer,	26 00
Girard Tp.,	Sanford Slater,	30 00
Girard Bor.,	Theodore Ryman,	8 50
Springfield,	George Ferguson,	31 13
		661 83

TREASURER.

Am't of Commission allowed A. King, Esq., County Treasurer, by the Commissioners, with the approval of the County Auditors, being 4½ per cent on $12,988 34, amount of County Warrants redeemed by him and cancelled by the Auditors, 351 66

STATE FUNDS.

Am't paid to the Commonwealth, being the State proportion of cash received on taxes for 1851, on County rates and levies in full for said year, excepting State tax on Unseated Lands, 10,419 47
Am't of State tax on excess of occupation, offices, carriages, Watches, &c 537 61

Total am't of State tax paid, 10,957 08
Total amount of disbursements including am't of State tax collected and paid over to the Com'th, 24,489 08
Do am't cash in Treas'y, Jan. 1, '52, 450 33
$24,939 41

NOTE.—The commissions and allowances of Collectors on their duplicates, settled during the year, are not embraced in the foregoing statement, inasmuch as they were neither received into, or paid out of the Treasury, but are as follows, (including abatements for errors,) to wit:

Am't lost tax allowed Collec'r, 1849 $3 90
Do do do 1851 S. & Co. 451 23
Do do do 1851 s. on pers 16 15
Do fees do do 1851 s. & co. 1151 49
Do do do do 1851 s. on pers. 27 09
Am't exhonorations allowed M. W. Caughey, Esq. on fines and fees not collectable, 56 00
Am't exonorations allowed Sheriff Burton on fines and fees not collectable, 318 00

STATEMENT

Of balances outstanding Jan. 1st, 1852, as per Auditor's Report:

Bal. outs'g unsett'd lands	1848	s. & co.		22 49
Do	do	do	1850	do 834 15
Do	do	do	1851	do 751 64

Balance due from Collectors.

Asa Pratt,	Wattsburg,	1843	$16 53
Angel Gates,	do	1848	39 51
D. K. Lord,	Elkcreek,	1849	6 71
Daniel Bishop,	Wattsburg,	1850	2 98
W. P. Horton,	Union,	do	47 05
*P. S. Wooley,	Greene,	do	70 61
George Bonnell	Harborcreek,	1851	166 06
Alonzo Butt,	North East,	do	324 32
Henry Dowler,	Le Boeuff,	do	53 24
*Hiram Drury,	Girard Bor.	do	35 59

Those marked * have paid in full since sett'mt.

DUE FROM INDIVIDUALS.

Am't due from E. W. M Blaine, former Sheriff fines and fees, 205 11
Do Wm E. McNair, in suit, 303 77
Do P. E. Burton, Sheriff, fines fees in his hands for collection, 1,283 11

STATEMENT

Of the amount of Duplicates of County, Poor and State taxes levied on each of the respective Townships and Boroughs in the County of Erie, being 30 cents County and Poor, and 30 cents State tax on every $100 of the valuation for the year 1851.

Townships and Boroughs	Names of Collector	Am't of State and County Rates, on City Duplicates.	Am't of State tax, extra of occupation tax on carriages	Am't of State tax on gold watches	Am't State tax on offices
East W. Erie,	M. Mayer,	3,518 22	253 00	6 00	18 00
West W. do	T. Stewart,	2,991 29	154 75	18 00	27 75
Millcreek,	R. S. Davison,	2,565 82			1 50
Harborcreek,	Geo Bonnell,	1,245 45	75		
N. East Tp.,	Alonzo Butt,	1,474 90	6 00		1 00
N. East. Bor.	Harry Ross,	215 68	5 50		3 00
Greenfield,	J. W. Brown,	542 87			
Venango,	John Smith,	506 82			
Wattsburg,	H. McLean,	127 25	4 00		1 50
Amity,	G.W Baldwin,	505 69			80
Wayne,	Lest. Perkins,	476 17			
Concord,	Jas Crowell,	572 07			75
Union,	John Gray,	450 83			
Le Boeuff,	Henry Dowler,	549 43			75
Waterford tp.	G Benson.	480 64			
Do bor.	M. S. Vincent,	305 89	22 00		975
Greene,	Lucius Phelps,	939 65			
McKean,	Benj C. Wood,	960 21			
Washington,	J. C. Reeder,	687 23			
Edinboro,	H. C. Gerrish,	89 67			
Franklin,	Josiah Gardner,	241 72			
Elkcreek,	Jas. Philips,	565 69			
Conneaut,	J. A. Wittington,	6,3 64			2 75
Fairview,	D. Russell,	1,284 23	5 45		
Girard tp.,	H Duggett,	1,372 29	2 40		2 00
Do bor.	H. Bruce,	271 70	1 50		7 25
Springfield,	C. B. Miller,	1,316 62	7 00		3 00

Am't of County tax, which includes fees for collecting lost tax and unseated lands, $11,163 33
Am't of Poor tax levied by requisition of Directors of the Poor, 1,500 00
Am't of State tax levied, 12,150 18

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Erie County, do certify that the foregoing statement is a full exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year, A. D. 1851.

SIMEON STEWART,
THOS. DUNN, Jr.,
RODNEY COLE.

Attest—
G. W. COLTON, Clerk. *Co. Com'rs.*
Commissioner's Office, }
Erie, Jan. 1, 1852 }

We, the undersigned Auditors of the County of Erie having met together at the office of the County Commissioners, as of said County on the 1st Monday in January, A. D 1852, and having carefully examined and compared the accounts and vouchers of the Commissioners and Treasurer of Erie County aforesaid, for the year A. D. 1851, do report that we find the same correct, and that we find a balance of cash in the Treasury of four hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-three cents, and of Road Funds of thirty-three dollars and seven cents; also, a balance outstanding due the County from the several sources mentioned, of four thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-six cents, which amount includes the balance of State tax uncollected on unseated lands.

Given under our hands and seals this 23d day of January, A. D. 1852.

J. L. WAY, [L. S.]
FLAVEL BOYD, [L. S.]
SAM'L REEDER, [L. S.]
Co. Auditors.

ATTENTION ALL.

PERSONS having unsettled accounts with us, are hereby notified that we wish to balance our Books with as little delay and making as few costs as possible. All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment of debts.
R. T STERRETT & SONS
Erie, Jan 21—37

Teas from 3 to 4 Shillings per lb.

I AM now selling an excellent article of Tea for 3 & 4 shillings per lb., worth six. None need do without this beverage.
Jan. 24, 1852—37. T. W. MOORE, State St.

TOBACCO.—Lillenthal's and Anderson's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco Walk up, all ye who use the weed."
Jan. 24—37. *T. W MOORE*, No 7, *Poor People's Row.*

ERIE SCALE WORKS.

BENNETT & BROOKS

RESPECTFULLY inform all persons wanting Scales, that they continue to manufacture Hay, Platform and Counter Scales of various sizes and drafts, of the best approved Fairbanks Patterns; all of which are arranged Cast Steel bearings, and equal to any now in use.

They also keep on hand Suction Pumps, suited for Wells or Cisterns, Lead Pipe, Door and Trunk Keys, Bell Hangings and most kinds of Wrought and Jobbing done at short notice, No. 101, French street.
Erie, Jan. 24, 1-52—37 G. V. BENNETT, J. BROOKS.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We, the undersigned, have been using Bennett & Brooks' Platform and Counter Scales for a number of years, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them a superior article to any now in use.
Henry Caldwell, Hardware Merchant,
Sennett & Co., Iron Founders,
H. S. Fay, Erie City Mills,
Perkins & Seldon, Keystone Paper Mills,
Vincent, Himrod & Co., Iron Founders,
Lowry & Scott, Coal Merchants,
Grismer & Keeler, Canal Mills.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

NOW OPENING at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street, opposite Brown's New Hotel, the largest and best selected assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, and Stationary, ever offered in this market. We have received one third of our stock, but would simply say, we have a great deal that is new, a little that is out of fresh, but all that is desirable to improve the mind of the aged, or keep the young and new how to shoe.
DURLIN & SLOAN
Jan 24, 1852—3w

FINE STATIONARY!

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT of French and English Paper, gilt and bevelled, tinted and embossed, just received, and more coming, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Jan 24, 1852—3w DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR THE LADIES.

A VERY select assortment of Card Cases and Souvenirs, and a very fine article of French plain and Embossed cards to put in them, just received, to accommodate the Ladies, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, state Street.
Jan. 30, 1-52—3w. DURLIN & SLOAN.

CODFISH, MACKEREL, SALMON AND WHITEFISH—All these articles can be found at No. 7, Poor People's Row, as good and as cheap as the *best*. Jan. 24, 1-52—3t. MOORE.

SODA BISCUIT enough to feed a multitude for a year, for sale by the box or lb. at MOORE'S Grocery Jan 24—37

WANTED!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, and desiring a continuance of the same, would ask in the most polite manner that those who owe him, would "walk up to the captain's office and settle." He trusts this invitation will be authority without further warning. Jan 24, 1852—37 T. W. MOORE

NOTICE.

THE accounts due the late house of R. T. Sterrett, must be settled before the 1st day of April next, or costs will be made.
Erie, Jan. 21,—37 *R. T STERRETT*

SOMETHING NEW.

HAVING been appointed agent for two of the largest Stencil Manufactories in the world, I have this day received 300 of new and beautiful styles, which will enable me to furnish any quantity at the above articles to the trade of this section at New York prices.
H CADWELL.
Erie, Nov. 6.

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

I AM now receiving my Fall stock of heavy and shelf Hardware consisting in part of iron, steels and nails of all sizes, Anvils, vices, Smith's Bellows, springs, Axle arms, brass bob and sand bands, mill cast gearing of all descriptions, cross saws, dirt picks, mattocks, grub hoes, coal, log, trace, halter, and hay chains, spring, pad and hook and hinges, hooks and eyes, strap hinges, gate hinges and latches, brass kettles, porcelain kettles and sauce pans, mill, crosscut, circular, rip, hand, panel, back, and tenon saws, wood saws and frames, Barton and Simmons' broad axes and adzes, Simmons', Collins', Wood's and Young's chopping axes, Simmons' hand axes and hatchets, Barton's

Bargains! Wholesale and Retail.

Fall and Winter Goods selling at incredible low prices, at No. 1, Reed House.

HAVING taken the [illegible] pressure in the money market, by which we are enabled to sell our goods cheaper to dustomers of merchandize, and having a splendid assortment of Goods to select from, we are determined to sell at a small advance from Eastern cost. We would say to our friends and the public generally, that we have taken the above stand for a period of three years, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may feel assured that we are not [illegible] and we will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be sold in Erie.

The above stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Flannels, Blue, black and variegated, Canton, [illegible], &c.

Erie, Sept. 30, 1851. 6m19

52 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the half, quarter, or whole Keg by

June 21, 1851. R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

3000 PAIRS Woollen Socks wanted by

Erie, Oct. 25. C. M. TIBBALS.

CAPS, CAPS.—All styles and sizes Caps, at the lowest rates, at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. 21

READY MADE CLOTHING.—A well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing, can be found at the store of

Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES, in great variety, at the new store in the Sennett Block. 21

Iron! Iron!! Iron!!!

I am now receiving as large and well assorted stock of Iron as can be found west of Albany. It was bought entirely for *Cash*, and will be sold for the same at prices that defy competition. Also, a large stock of Nails and Spikes, at unusually low figures.

Erie, Sept. 27. 20 RUFUS REED, No. 12—Reed House

Sugars! Sugars!!

I AM now receiving a large stock of Sugars, which have just been purchased at very low figures in New York for cash, and will be sold proportionably low for cash or ready pay.

I am also receiving a large supply of Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, &c., &c. I invite the attention of those wishing to purchase and say I think I can offer as good inducements as any house in this city. JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 26, 1851. 6m18

OIL.—Hyoscyamus, Ergot and Croton, for CARTER'S

PREMIUM FOR SILVER.—We pay a premium in GOLD for Dollars, Half Dollars and Five Francs.

Erie, June 14. M. SANFORD & CO.

WOOD WANTED!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase **300 Cords** of Hemlock and other soft wood, delivered at his Ashery and Lime Kiln corner of French and 9th Streets.

Sept. 7—18. S. JACKSON.

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms **$6** for one person, **$10** for family containing six persons, per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these hours for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalleled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The board will be occupied in the following manner:—First, vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, (history of music, including the news of musical matters)—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompaniment on the Melodeon.—All persons wishing to subscribe, will find me, at the above named rooms. WM. WILLING.

Erie, Oct. 1, 1851. (f21)

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of 21 SENNETT & CO.

CORN BASKETS for sale at the new store in the Sennett Block, Oct. 1.—21 SENNETT & CO.

A LAPACA, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicos, a very general assortment for sale by— 21 G. SELDEN & SON.

SHEETINGS, Bed Ticks, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, white and red colored, 21 G. SELDEN & SON.

NAILS.—30 tons on hand just received and for sale by Oct. 14.—21 G. SELDEN & SON.

NAILS.—A large Lot just received direct from the manufacturer, 21 G. SELDEN & SON.

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints.

HAVING secured the virtues of Major's celebrated British Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of compounding, using, and selling this valuable medicine in the town of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are hereby informed that I am now prepared to supply the medicine to all Horse owners with Spavin, Ringbone, Curbs, Windgalls, Splints &c., brought to me at Westlevville, and that when properly applied it has never failed to effect a cure. JOHN LENNETT.

Westleyville, October 11, 1851. (f22)

DRESS Trimmings and Buttons at JACKSON'S.

April 21. 2

NEW GOODS.—Just received at the new store in the Sennett Block, a general assortment of Dry Goods, groceries, crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. Call and see.

Oct. 14, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

COOKING STOVES.—A new supply of Ames' Stoves at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. SENNETT & CO.

Oct. 14, 1851.

PRINTS. A good assortment received and for sale cheap at prices, 21 SENNETT & CO.

UMBRELLAS.—A large assortment of umbrellas, all sizes and prices, at 21 SENNETT & CO.

COFFEE MILLS.—A new style of Coffee and Spice Mills, a superior article at 21 SENNETT & CO.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' TOOLS.—A very general assortment, for sale much below any before offered in this city.

Oct 14.—21 G. SELDEN & SON.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Book-store of the subscriber, on the Diamond, a supply of School and Miscellaneous Books; also an assortment of Blank Books appropriate to the Holidays.

Erie, Dec. 13, 1851. O. SEAFFORD.

MUSICAL STRINGS.—Now opening, a very choice lot of Violine and Guitar Strings, Italian, Chinese and English Strings, the best to be had, for sale at LOOMIS & Co's.

Erie, Dec. 17, '51. 51

LAMA Cloth, Gala Plaids, Alpaccas, Plain, Figured, Plaid, Lustre, Lace Silks and Florence Silks of all colors, at

Erie, November 1. S. JACKSON'S.

375 YARDS handsome Alapaca Lustres, black and colored, fine goods for 25 cents per yard at

November 7. C. M. TIBBALS'.

JAPAN WARE.—Just received another lot expressly for *Jobbing*, at *Buffalo* prices. RUFUS REED.

1500 YARDS madder colored Lancaster Gingham, at one shilling per yard at C. M. TIBBALS',

November 7.

LADIES' Kid, Cashmere, Lisle, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Pic Nic Mitts, short and long Pic Nic Gloves, Gents' Kid, Cashmere, Silk, Lisle and Berlin Gloves. Children's Cashmere and Lisle do., for sale by S. JACKSON.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

A Fact that I wish to have Known.

STOCKTON has removed to his new store, (on "Park Row," two doors east of Brown's corner,) which is now being filled with a choice a selected stock of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware,

Silver Plated and German Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Looking Glasses, &c., &c., as can be found west of New York, (no mistake on this point.) Ladies and Gentlemen, I have, indeed, a beautiful assortment, who of you will not call and see them? No time this week to enumerate. What is not on the "first floor," may be found in the second and third lofts.

☞ REPAIRING done in the best manner. Particular attention will be given to Watches by an experienced workman.

At the sign of the Mammoth Watch. STOCKTON.

Erie Sept 20, 1851. 19.

The Fine Arts.

ARTISTS' BRUSHES of all kinds, and colors in tubes, by

Erie, Nov. 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

MAKIM'S Extract of Vanilla, Bitter Almond, Rose and Lemon; also, Rose Water and fine Salad Oil.

Dec 20. J. H. BURTON & Co.

NEW LIGHTS.—Solar and Camphene standing and suspending Lamps and Hall Lanterns; also, Wicks, Globes, Chimnies, &c., now receiving at Dec. 13'51-31. LOOMIS & Co's.

MONOCHROMATICS—Materials for Monochromatic Painting, by CARTER & BROTHER.

E. S. JONES & Co.

CORNER of Fourth and Race streets, Phila., Publishers of the Model Architect, by SAMUEL SLOAN, to be completed in 24 monthly parts.

The above work is designed to meet the wishes, not only of those directly interested in buildings, but all who desire the advancement of this noble art in our country, and wish to cultivate their taste and acquaintance with architecture. The handsome manner in which it is prepared and embellished, renders it a tasteful ornament for the drawing room, while its accurate delineations give it the highest practical value.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 now ready for delivery.

Price—50 cents per number. Address as above, post paid. 13]

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE undersigned, having opened the store on Park Row, two doors west of Wallace & Wright's Exchange Office, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store by Mr. Stockton, desires to call the attention of his friends and the public to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now manufacturing in the front part of the store, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may feel assured that they are getting much better articles, and at the least advance over Eastern cost, that can be offered in this city. His stock consists of all the latest styles of Fur and Silk Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Furs, Gloves, Mufflers, Collars, Ruffs, Boas, Dress Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c., all of which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, Ready Made Clothing, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Mufflers, Collars, Ruffs, Boas, Dress Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c., all of which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

CARPETS, [illegible] from the finest of Brussels to the coarsest of Ingrain, which he will sell at prices to suit the times. Call and examine, therefore, you who want goods, and you shall have them at prices that will induce you to purchase of him. J. D. CLARK.

Erie, November 15, 1851.

BUTCHER'S SAWS and Knives at RUFUS REED'S.

Erie, Oct. 25.

GOLD and Silver Leaf by CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, Nov. 4.

BRONZE—all kinds, for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, Nov. 4.

PALMERS and Paint Brushes, for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, Nov. 4.

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, [illegible] Block, Erie, Pa.

THE subscribers have taken the Store on State Street, formerly occupied by Lester, Sherwood & Cooper, and is now fitting up, and will soon be open with a large and well selected stock of Groceries, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. He would call the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties to the fact that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby avoiding the Jobbers' profit, that he can sell the Merchants in this and the adjoining counties, Goods

At One per cent and Less Per Cent than they can be bought elsewhere in New York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in removing Goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling to the trade only, and can [illegible] ing down. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his stock to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to the stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors,

to which he would call the attention of the proprietors of the various Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following wine comprises a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars, Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses, S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or half bbl. Old Hyson, Gunpowder and Black Teas, Just received, half, quarter and eighth boxes Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee, Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and coarse Irish cut Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Rhum, in whole half and quarter Bevels; Cutrants, Figs, Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger, Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper, Pimento, Dried Apples, Lemon and Orange Peel, Candles, Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, Shot, Lead, half and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nails of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soaps, Refined Elephant and White Oil, Sperm, Lincoln and Olive do., Mackerel, No's 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish. Paints and Oils; every shade; Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Rye and Old Bourbon Whiskey, Old Port, Sherry Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter, together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery store, not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers [illegible] where.

Particular attention paid to Drug Colors, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept. 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

Now Shop! Now Firm! New Goods and Now Prices!!!

THE undersigned having his method of thanking the public for their former liberal patronage, and also to inform them that they have formed a partnership under the name of Derby & Montford, and will carry on the

GUNSMITHING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at their new shop in the new Block, two doors west of the Reed House, under H. P. Stockton's Jewelry Store, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call with the *best of work*. They have just received, direct from New York, an entire New Stock, among which may be found Double and Single Barrel Fowling Pieces, from $2 50 to $30, a quantity of Rifle Barrels, which they are prepared to make up and Warrant, Revolvers, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, Lead, Flasks, the nicest in town, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, in fact every thing necessary to the full equipment of a sportsman. Guns repaired to order, and done when promised. Gaining twist and Common Rifles, made to order and warranted to shoot from one to one hundred rods. On hand, A large stock of Gun Locks, all kinds, Main Springs, Tumblers, Cocks, forged Breech Pins, dog Springs, Bullet Moulds, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary to build a gun, which are kept for the accommodation of the trade in this and the adjoining counties, and will be sold at wholesale or retail, a little cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in the city. Please give us a call before purchasing. They are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in their line, such as filing and setting Saws, repairing Locks of all kinds, furnishing, fitting and repairing Keys, repairing umbrellas &c., which will be done on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Erie, October 14, 1851.—22 DERBY & MONTFORD.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to inform all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the United States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offer to excel any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeiture of one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

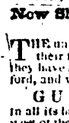
N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851.

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

We Have Found it! Found What!!

WHY, that I, ROSENWEIG & Co., are selling all Goods in their line cheaper than any body, [illegible] Gentlemen, [illegible] side of New York. Call



No. 4, Wright's Block

and examine their great assortment of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest made goods, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which have called at this establishment so often that a man will make more by buying them going which. Remember the place, No. 4, Wright's Block.

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter there will be no excuse for any one to go East, Spring Vests, or dilapidated Pants, for [illegible] of E. Rosenweig & Co's Clothing is not the the only in Erie most liked [illegible] to a "Flash, Razzle and Saucy Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness, and as they have a [illegible] employ

One of the Best Cutters in Town,

They will be ready at all times to make Garments to order, and warrant them when done. They have Goods from the finest Fabrics to the coarsest, so that every one can be suited. They have a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts from the finest Gauze to the Coarsest Factory Shirt, handkerchiefs, gloves, socks, under garments, collarines, Bosoms, Together with every thing to our line. We have a general assortment of

Ladies Fashionable Goods,

for the Fall and Winter trade. We have [illegible] room not time to enumerate, but a [illegible] stock of quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine for themselves.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

and if the prices don't suit you well enough to make them, for we wish to sell and are determined [illegible] to understand. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, Sept. 23, 1851. 19

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

MRS. H. S. WARD would say to the Ladies Fancy their liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she is now prepared with the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions of Fall and Winter bonnets, which she will be happy to sell at the very lowest prices.—Her stock consists of every [illegible] of

Bonnets, at prices that cannot help but suit the times. Also, Ribbons and Flowers, and in fact a general assortment of Millinery.

Straws bleached and dressed in the latest styles. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

☞ Country Milliners supplied with goods at the lowest market prices.

Erie, Oct. 11 1851. 22

RICH Mantilla Black Silk Lace, a very choice article at Rich Band Ribbon, of latest styles just received by

Sept. 13.—18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

MARBLE BOARDS, superior French, by

Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

CIRCULAR SAWS.—A good assortment of Circular Saws for sale cheap, with or without Mandrils. Also, Mulay and Common Mill saws, Cross-Cut, Hand and Wood Saws, at rates which cannot fail to please. SENNETT & CO.

CURTAIN TRIMMINGS.—Rose Curtain Bands and Pins, Glass Pins, Cord and Tassels of various colors, Rolls, Ends and Rack Pulleys. RUFUS REED.

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block.

April 18, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

New Swings Bank.

WE have just got out a PARLOR STOVE with Folding Doors and suited to the use of Coal or Wood. Its *heat ful appearance* and *cheerful light* have thrown the old style of close Stoves into total darkness, while the *room is warm as of fact* necessary to supply it, proves it to be the most economical thing of the kind ever invented, and entitles it to the confidence of the public as a good *Savings Bank*, which will credit the most ardent return for fuel invested. SENNETT & CO.

Erie, November 15, 1851.

3 TONS John McFarland & Co's fine Saleratus, for sale by the box at manufacturer's prices.

Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT, Agent.

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber Planed and matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.

Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

Leather and Shoe Findings!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and offers for sale

1000 sides Spanish Sole Leather
1000 " Slaughter " "
1000 " Upper " "
100 dozen Jersey Calfskins,
50 " Country " "
50 " French " "
50 " Black and Fancy Morocco,
50 " Linings and Bindings,
50 " Kipskins,
50 " Splits,
50 " Enamelled and Patent Leather,

ALSO—Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, and every article of Shoemakers' Tools on hand. [illegible] 2

A PERFECT SAFEGUARD AGAINST QUACKERY.

THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES!

BEING ONLY 25 CENTS A COPY,

OR FIVE COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR!

DR. LA CROIX'S FAMILY MEDICAL ADVISER, or Private Medical Companion—Price only 25 cents—Over One Hundred Pages—Illustrated with numerous Engravings, &c., &c., &c.

This book should be in the hands of every person in the United States. It contains the most valuable information on Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and the many diseases of the Sexual Organs, with plain directions for their cure. Every page is filled with matter of the most startling character. It should be read by every man, woman and child in the land. Every family should have a copy. Every young man should have a copy. Every old man should have a copy. Every married man should have a copy. Every single man should have a copy. Every person should have a copy. Every one should have a copy. Every one should have a copy. Every one